FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 168 *28 August 1984*

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Nicaragua's Tinoco on Regional Peace Agreement [AFP] A 1
Delegates to ECOSOC Meeting Stress Dialogue A 1
[Santiago Radio Cooperativa]

ARGENTINA

President Views Foreign Debt, Ties With Brazil B 1
Alfonsin To Meet Bolivian President 19 September B 2
PRC Nuclear Experts Visit, To Hold Talks [LA NACION 25 Aug] B 2
Borras Reportedly Announces New Military Cutbacks B 2
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 27 Aug]
EFE Reports on Reappearance of 'Repressors' B 3
Negotiations With IMF on Debt Discussed B 3
[BUENOS AIRES HERALD 26 Aug]
Grinspun Controversy, U.S. Friction Viewed [CLARIN 26 Aug] B 5
Columnist on U.S. Ambassador's 'Secret Memo' B 6
[LA PRENSA 24 Aug]
Briefs: YPF Vice President Resigns; Wheat Production B 6

BOLIVIA

Foreign Delegates Arrive for Labor Congress C 1
Funds Shortage Hampers Elections Preparations [PRESENCIA 20 Aug] C 1
Briefs: New Argentine Ambassador C 1

BRAZIL

PRC Nuclear Delegation Visits Angra Plants D 1
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 25 Aug]
RENMIN RIBAO Editor Visits Rio de Janeiro D 1
[FOLHA DE SAO PAULO 25 Aug]
Foreign Minister Guerreiro Visits Zaire, Congo [cross-reference] D 2
Air Force, Navy Ministers Support Order of Day D 2
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 26 Aug]
Briefs: Wheat Production Estimates; Military Communications System Dedicated D 2

CHILE

President Pinochet Installs Army Promotions Board E 1
Bishops Support Fresno Over Pinochet 'Accusations' E 1
Zaldivar Rules Out Governing With Communists E 1
Humanist Party Proposes Foreign Debt Nonpayment E 2
Four Persons Killed in Police Clashes Identified E 2
Reportage on Bombings in Santiago, Other Cities E 3
Eight Attacks E 3
Two Schools Dynamited E 3
Clandestine Agency Communique E 3

URUGUAY

Villegas, Maeso To Attend Area Economic Forum K 1
Correction to Army Commander Discusses Accord K 1
Medina Views Possible Blanco Party Victory K 1
AFP Summarizes Post-Convention Political Scene K 2
Two New Parties To Participate in Elections K 3
Aguirre Answers Criticism of Blanco Position K 3
Colorado Party Rejects Blanco Political Plan K 4
EL DIA Scores Blanco Party Intransigence [10 Aug] K 5
Blanco Leader Arrested, Freed After 2 Hours K 6
Wilson Ferreira's Wife Joins Hunger Strike K 6
PSU Secretary General Released From Prison K 6
Confiscated PSU Headquarters Building Returned K 6

VENEZUELA

Oil Production 2,000 Barrels Per Day Below Schedule L 1
Briefs: Economic Report; Naval Appointments L 1

MEXICO

Sepulveda To Visit PRC To Broaden Relations M 1
USSR Envoy Inaugurates Friendship Institute M 1
Briefs: New Ambassador to Guatemala; Argentine Ambassador Leaves M 1

PANAMA

Nicaraguan Opposition Leader Cruz Arrives N 1
Views Elections, Support N 1
University Students Try To 'Attack' President N 2
Ship With Radioactive Cargo Not Allowed To Dock [LA REPUBLICA 26 Aug] N 2
Columnist Opposes Maintaining School of Americas [MATUTINO 24 Aug] N 3

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

President Monge on Salvadoran Dialogue P 1

EL SALVADOR

Duarte Says No Respite for Death Squads P 2
Army Reports 10 Rebels Killed, 5 Soldiers Wounded P 2
FMLN Releases Doctor, Duarte Accused of Repression P 2
Clandestine Radios on Bombings, Arrest, Killings P 3
Cuscatlan, San Salvador [Farabundo Marti] P 3
Civilians Arrested [Venceremos] P 4
Death Squad in Berlin [Farabundo Marti] P 5
FMLN Distributes Propaganda, Clashes With Army [Farabundo Marti] P 5

NICARAGUA

Army Shoots Down Counterrevolutionary C-47 P 6
Further Report [ACAN] P 6
Borge To Seek Libyan Economic, Military Aid [Hilversum] P 7
Jeane Kirkpatrick Denounces Sandinist Revolution P 7
Ortega Says Brooklyn Rivera Free To Return P 7
Borge Emphasizes FSLN's Determination P 8
Further Report on Youth Movement Assembly P 8
Coordinator Reelected P 8
Bayardo Arce Adjourns Meeting P 9
CNPP Rejects Social Christians' Request P 9
CUS Offices Remain Under Police Vigilance P 9
Peasant Family Killed in Matsanos; 6-Hour Clash P 9
Heavy Fighting Reported in San Rafael del Norte P 10
Bomb Explodes in Puerto Cabezas Radio Station [DPA] P 10
ARDE Military Leaders on Status of Struggle [San Jose Radio Reloj] P 10
Voice of Sandino Says Bulgarians Assembling MIG's P 11
ARDE War Bulletin Reports 23 Aug Attack [Voice of Sandino] P 12
Briefs: Swedish Donation P 12

CUBA

Construction Workers Depart Ethiopia Q 1
AALAPSO Statement Marks Solidarity With Namibia Q 1
U.S. Republican Party Platform Denounced Q 1
Reagan Seeking Women's Votes Q 2
CIA Manipulates Nicaraguan Church Hierarchy Q 2
Carter Decries Reagan USSR, C. America Policies Q 3
Gus Hall Denounces Republicans' Anti-USSR 'Hysteria' Q 3
PRELA on Counterrevolutionary, Narcotics Links Q 4
U.S. Ambassador Seeks Argentine Destabilization Q 5
Mexicans Criticize PAN-U.S. Republican Links Q 5
Nicaragua's Tinoco Cited on Peace Agreement Q 5
Ortega on New Attacks; Tinoco on Peace Chances Q 6
Nicaragua's Minister Borge Comments on Reagan Q 6
Nicaragua's Ortega on Contras in Honduras Q 6
Ramirez on Nicaraguan Elections, Political Parties Q 7
Further Report Q 7
El Salvador: Rights Commission Accuses Regime Q 7
Costa Rica's Gutierrez on Nicaragua, El Salvador Q 8
Monge Refuses To Help Nicaraguan Opposition Q 8
Costa Rican Banana Workers Want Strike Solution Q 8
WFTU Statement Q 9
Pinochet Reiterates Decision To Remain in Power Q 9
Chilean Bishops Reject Pinochet Charges Q 10
Uruguayan Army Chief Denies Coup Possibility Q 10

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

General Decries Leftist Destabilization Plan R 1

CARIBBEAN

Caricom's Rainford Hails Bahamas Summit S 1
Central Bank Officials To Meet on CMCF Debt S 2

BARBADOS

DLP Leader Charges Government 'Eroding' Freedoms S 3

GRENADA

NDP's Brizan on Failure of Coalition Attempt S 4
Government, 'Foreign Backers' Said Harassing MBPM S 4

ST LUCIA

Labor Party Expected To Make Leadership Changes S 5

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Action on Oil Agreement With Venezuela Delayed S 5

NICARAGUA'S TINOCO ON REGIONAL PEACE AGREEMENT

PA270451 Paris AFP in Spanish 0059 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Panama City, 26 Aug (AFP) -- The Nicaraguan Government has mentioned the possibility of a peace agreement in Central America, if foreign military presence is abolished, along with the influence of one state over another. This was stated today in this capital by Victor Hugo Tinoco, the Nicaraguan deputy foreign minister, who added that "if these two proposals are seriously considered, the foundations for peace could be established." He said that his government also favors setting up control and verification mechanisms along borders, "which should not be used as a base for invasion."

Tinoco, along with the other Central American deputy foreign ministers, is participating in the meeting of the Contadora technical group, which is being held in this capital to try to advance the peace negotiation efforts for the region in security, policy, and socio-economic matters.

The Nicaraguan official said that the next weeks will determine "if there is any progress or not" in the pacification process. However, he discarded the possibility of a definite agreement within the Contadora technical group meeting currently under way in Panama City.

Tinoco reiterated his government's support for the Contrdora Group, and he added that this is not the time to be undermining the Contadora effort, referring to recent statements of the Honduran ambassador to the OAS. Regarding the OAS, Tinoco said that "it lacks the internal political conditions needed to resolve the Central American crisis."

He added that the Contadora Group does have the capacity to obtain a final peace agreement for Central America, with the participation of the five countries of the region.

DELEGATES TO ECOSOC MEETING STRESS DIALOGUE

PY272106 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The Latin American representatives attending the 19th meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, IA-ECOSOC, that began in Santiago today have said that dialogue is a viable alternative in the search for solutions.

IA-ECOSOC Executive Secretary (Diego Figueiredo) said tht the foreign indebtedness, the adoption of tighter protectionist measures by the industrialized nations, and their serious social implications have seriously jeopardized the internal peace of the region's democracies. (Figueiredo) also said that it is necessary to have patience.

[Begin recording] I believe that it is necessary to have patience, because the U.S. Government, which is concentrating its attention on the elections, cannot make concessions now. I hope it will make them later, for the good of our countries. But this is the time for dialogue. We hope that the next U.S. Administration will take into account the conclusions that were reached in Cartagena, Quito, Caracas, Asuncion, and now in Santiago. [end recording]

PRESIDENT VIEWS FOREIGN DEBT, TIES WITH BRAZIL

PY272242 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] President Raul Alfonsin has stated that the Argentine thesis on refinancing its foreign debt is the correct one. He added that we want to pay, but they must let us work. Therefore we do not want any recessive bailouts. Alfonsin said that with the economic measures that have been adopted, we expect that in a few months we will be able to curb inflation to levels that permit us to make progress with optimism so that in a couple of years figures commensurate with world values are achieved.

President Alfonsin made these and other comments during an interview today with French and Canadian journalists at Government House. During the interview Alfonsin thanked the unending solidarity expressed by the European nations. However, Alfonsin said that to a certain extent this is postmortem solidarity.

Alfonsin stated that human rights problems arise when democracies fall, first of all because of their own mistakes but also because, he emphasized, a need to express a social and economic solidarity, which he regards as essential, is not grasped from outside. In this regard, the head of state pointed to the need for understanding that we cannot be discriminated against any long as far as foreign trade is concerned because of the unending deterioration in exchange terms and its results, that is, the loss of markets. Alfonsin mentioned the case of the ECC, which grants a double subsidy -- for production and for exports -- to our competitors in other markets, something that hinders the marketing of Argentine meat and primary products.

Tackling the economic issue, which was the main topic discussed during the interview, Alfonsin stated that the measures adopted thus far have allowed an increase in the gross domestic product, which is expected to rise 5 percent this year.

After giving a broad outline of the general situation in the country, Alfonsin said the economic situation is very difficult because of the foreign debt. He added that we are now seeking a solution with the IMF without resorting to recessive bailouts, which mean placing the largest burden of settling the foreign debt on the workers.

Alfonsin said that the parliamentary task concerning human rights has virtually ended. He stated that a draft bill condemning racial and all other forms of discrimination will be submitted to Congress this week.

Alfonsin expressed thanks for the efforts of Canada and France regarding their solidarity with the newborn Argentine democracy. He also praised the Canadian and French ambassadors in Buenos Aires.

Meanwhile, the head of state today sent a telegram to the first International Congress and Exhibit on Physical Security, which has opened in Buenos Aires, wishing it success. This congress, which will last until 30 August, is sponsored by the Secretariat of Commerce. Delegates from six countries are attending. Argentine companies and foreign companies established in Argentina are also participating.

Lastly, he said that Argentina and Brazil need to, must, and will walk together, because in this way the Latin American problems will be effectively solved. Alfonsin made this statement during a meeting with the head of the Brazilian National Confederation of Industries, Abano do Prado Franco.

ALFONSIN TO MEET BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT 19 SEPTEMBER

PY241820 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1625 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 24 Aug (TELAM) -- Argentine and Bolivian Presidents Raul Alfonsin and Hernan Siles Zuazo will meet on 19 September in the Bolivian city of Tarija. This report was released today by Argentine presidential spokesman Jose Ignacio Lopez at Government House.

PRC NUCLEAR EXPERTS VISIT, TO HOLD TALKS

PY271527 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 25 Aug 84 p 4

[Text] Lin Zongtang, PRC vice minister of the State Economic Commission who is leading a delegation made up of 9 experts in nuclear affairs, is currently in Argentina. This visit is in keeping with China's interest in expanding its contacts in the field of nuclear technology in view of its desire to step up the use of nuclear energy for civilian purposes.

With this in mind the Argentine Government has set up a broad agenda of visits which includes Atucha I and Atucha II nuclear plants; the Pescarmona Metallurgic Industry in Mendoza Province; the Bariloche Atomic Center and the Bariloche Applied Research Corporation; the Embalse Nuclear Power Plant in Cordoba and other enterprises in this province which are manufacturing components for the atomic industry; and the Ezeiza Atomic Center. Vice Minister Lin Zongtang and his technical entourage will also hold talks with Argentine counterparts to exchange information with a view to establishing technological and economic cooperation.

Certain Argentine circles have expressed optimism about the possibility of cooperating with the PRC in this field, because this nation is interested in developing several civilian projects for the use of nuclear energy, with which Argentina could cooperate.

The PRC delegation is scheduled to leave for Brazil on Thursday, 30 August.

BORRAS REPORTEDLY ANNOUNCES NEW MILITARY CUTBACKS

PY271840 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 27 Aug 84 p 7

[Text] (DYN) -- The First Army Corps could be scrapped and the number of marines halved in sweeping military reforms, reliable sources revealed over the weekend. As for Air Force spending, cuts are to be restricted to non-combat areas such as LADE [Lineas Aereas del Estado] airline and administration, the source added.

Defense Minister Raul Borras reportedly spelled out these changes in meetings with top Army and Navy echelons last Thursday and Friday. The aim of the reforms, the sources stated, is to modernize the Armed Forces and reduce their bureaucracy.

The country's 11 military colleges are also in the firing-line since the five percent of their pupils who later enter the Armed Forces do not justify their cost. The sources claimed that the colleges' only defenders were to be found in the communities where they are located rather than in the Armed Forces.

The objective of streamlining the Army also involves reducing the number of Army brigades from 12 to six by eliminating support units and reducing the intake of conscripts. Cuts in other branches of the Armed Forces would include minimizing naval manoeuvers and halving the number of LADE flights.

The sources reported that these changes were opposed by affected sectors but added there was optimism that a pickup in the economy in future years could permit military spending to return to six percent of the gross national product.

EFE REPORTS ON REAPPEARANCE OF 'REPRESSORS'

PY271515 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2054 GMT 26 Aug 84

[By Esteban Portillo]

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 26 Aug (EFE) -- Groups of repressors, which were active during the military dictatorship but were then deactivated, are making their reappearance through "nationalist" activities. Their most recent action is the death threat against writer Ernesto Sabato, president of the National Commission on Missing Persons. The self-styled Argentine Nationalist Command has threatened with death the man who has written books as famous as "On Heroes and Tombs," and who is charged as being "the judge of the dictatorship" by this command group. The police have decided to guard the writer for the first time in his long and troubled lifetime. The writer told EFE that this surveillance is something he does not exactly like.

This is just one in a long list of deeds that have been perpetrated by the "disemployed hands," as Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli has referred to them. Other actions have included the placing of a bomb in the plane in which Peron's widow was to have flown to Spain on 8 June; the explosion of nearly 50 bombs in the houses of political leaders and headquarters of human rights defense organizations in Cordoba; the bomb placed in the car of a student leader in Buenos Aires; the bomb that practically destroyed the residence of a Peronist leader in Rosario; the anonymous letters threatening important political figures; and the threatening pamphlets profusely distributed in government and civilian circles.

According to political observers, it would be logical to suppose that all of this results from the visceral reaction of people who see themselves besieged and attacked, and at times supported by some circles that have been hurt by the denunciations and investigations of the recent past.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH IMF ON DEBT DISCUSSED

PY262359 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 26 Aug 84 p 2

["The Week in Business" column by Dan Newland]

[Excerpts] As the weekend rolled around, the Alfonsin administration was laying its cards on the table with International Monetary Fund (IMF) negotiators in what was being called the "final round" of talks aimed at reaching an accord that would permit the international credit organization to deliver a new standby loan to Argentina. And it is on the basis of that accord -- in which the IMF and the Alfonsin economy team will have to make their divergent economic policy guidelines compatible -- that the renegotiation of the entire 40-odd billion-dollar Argentine debt with international banking will hinge.

A week ago it appeared that Economy Minister Bernardo Grunspun was out of aces and that the only thing left for the government to do was to plead with the IMF to be understanding and not to be so rigid in its policy demands that in the course of seeking a solution to the Argentine economic problem an even more severe political problem would be generated.

But reports at week's end indicated that Dr Grinspun still had a trump card (not an ace perhaps, but a trump card no less) up his sleeve and that when talks got tough with regard to the government's controversial wage and monetary policies, he would toss it on to the table too. The reports indicated that Argentine negotiatiors would tell the IMF team here for the talks that the country would make good on a real portion of the foreign debt equivalent to 50 percent of a year's interest on total obligations by the end of the year.

This theoretically could give Argentina an advantage over other Latin American nations the IMF and international bankers are negotiating with, since few are in any position to make such a promise.

At any rate, it appears that the IMF team is giving itself until September 12 to reach some kind of agreement with the government, so that an approved letter of intent may be handed over to the organization's board of directors, clearing the way for the rescheduling of the country's most immediate debts. (These total approximately 23 billion dollars).

A new feature in the talks is the chief negotiator for the IMF on this trip. Sent in this time to talk to the Argentine economy team was Joaquin Ferran, a high-ranking area representative for the international credit organization. The man who has negotiated with Argentina on other missions to Buenos Aires has been Eduardo Wiesner. Rumour has it that the IMF pulled Wiesner and put in Ferran in order to try to avoid tension in the final stage of the negotiations.

One of the points on which there is agreement already between the IMF and the Alfonsin administration concerns the need to drastically reduce the treasury deficit. One of the ways the government had planned to do this was through improved tax collection methods.

Despite the publication of measures taken and others still to be implemented in the area of evasion control, however, (evasion of certain taxes runs 50 percent or better as a matter of course), latest reports have it that total collection declined by 19 percent in real terms in the first seven months of the year. This is apparently related at least indirectly to a reported decision by the director of the National Tax Board (DGI), Juan Castro, to quit his post.

According to press reports, Castro has already turned in his resignation. Specific differences within the economy team leading to the reported resignation are said to revolve around the DGI chief's call for greater enforcement powers and the Economy Ministry's decision not to grant him these powers because to do so would be politically inconvenient.

One of the other trouble spots in the renegotiation of the foreign debt (namely, wages) was referred to by Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli during a speech he gave at the University of Bahia Blanca this past week. He seemed to be setting the stage for a modification of the current wage policy -- the goal of which is to increase real wage levels by six to eight percent by the end of the year -- a policy which the IMF is understood to feel is inflationary. In his speech, the interior minister referred to wages indirectly while deploring rising inflation. "A mountain of interests," Troccoli said, "are seeking to put obstacles in the way of the refinancing of the foreign debt." These interests, he claimed, were composed of "a band of speculators who cleaned out the country."

"All of our diagnoses fell short of measuring the depth of the crisis," he said, adding that the current 600 percent annual inflation was the result of "a psychological shockwave." If this psychological phenomenon was not brought under control, the minister indicated, "we run the risk of this snowballing and in the end frustrating...the growth and strengthening of real wages."

GRINSPUN CONTROVERSY, U.S. FRICTION VIEWED

PY271705 Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 26 Aug 84 pp 14, 15

[From the "Political Outlook" column by Joaquin Morales Sola: "Political Violence"]

[Excerpts] No one knows if the predictions of union leaders on upcoming economic changes are true. The internal crisis, however, is really serious.

The relationship between Minister Grinspun and Central Bank President Garcia Vazquez has reached a point of friction that only the president can resolve. However, it has been said that the president "does not perform miracles."

Grinspun believes that a drastic reduction of interest rates is necessary to stop the rampant inflation. Garcia Vazquez is willing to reduce some, but not too much, in response to the minister's request. This is the situation in this political equation.

When the unfortunate time to decide arrives, who will President Alfonsin keep? Only a few sparks indicate the heat involved in making a decision. If Alfonsin were to make a decision today he would keep Grinspun. It was pointed out that "the president himself said a thousand times that interest rates must be reduced considerably."

The relation between the government and the U.S. Embassy is also overheated. Was U.S. Ambassador Frank Ortiz conspiring? The intrigue was disclosed by the economy minister. He said that the U.S. ambassador was making derogatory remarks about his economic policies before various organizations and people.

This issue was discussed in the Olivos presidential residence with the participation of Ministers Caputo, Borras, Grinspun, Troccoli, and Chamber of Deputies President Juan Carlos Pugliese. The meeting was held last Sunday and someone mentioned the possibility of a greater destabilization plan than the one disclosed by the economy minister. Caputo and Pugliese were reportedly the most moderate in their remarks.

Then a secret memorandum sent by Ortiz to his government was disclosed. These things do not come out of the embassy without the express authorization of the ambassador. The memorandum advocates the need to strengthen the government of President Alfonsin beyond any disagreements within his administration. In basic language, Ortiz subtly criticized Grinspun in the document, but neither he nor his government are engaged in any destabilizing operation.

The U.S. ambassador is not the only one who frowns when questions about Grinspun are brought up. Other ambassadors, including the ones considered "friendly" by the Radical Civic Union, do the same. They do not necessarily use the same words or the same direct style or share the same political observation as the U.S. ambassador, but the result is identical. All they do is change the words around.

The request for support of the Alfonsin administration is by itself an important political piece of information and reveals that there is no overall conspiracy. But is there a valid and alternative political plan to the system elected by the Argentine people? This is the type of question that any powerful nation in the world makes before meddling in the internal affairs of other nations. The answer that any rational Argentine would give to this question is simple: No.

COLUMNIST ON U.S. AMBASSADOR'S 'SECRET MEMO'

PY271950 Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 24 Aug 84 pp 1, 8

[By J. Iglesias Rouco: "Pranks"]

[Excerpts] The latest "leaks" regarding the "secret" memo which U.S. Ambassador Ortiz sent to his government (it seems that Mr Grinspun and Mr Caputo have decided to imitate us on the question of revealing "secret memos," which we appreciate) has demonstrated, among many other things, that never in our history has a U.S. ambassador, or one of any other nationality, supported the Argentine Government as much as Mr Ortiz has supported the Alfonsin government. It might even seem that Ortiz' secret memo had been written by Mr Ribaja, or even Mr Ratto. Compared to Ortiz' counsels and opinions, those of Grinspun represent destabilization and those of the President present outright incitement to a coup -- I am referring to those Alfonsin made in public, not to those made to his ministers at the Olivos residence. Mr Ortiz will certainly explain to us when, how, and why he requested membership in the Franja Morada. In sum, if that is the information Mr Ortiz sends to Washington, the U.S. Congress will sooner or later judge him for loyalty to a foreign power. Who would imagine that the State Intelligence Secretariat director, the well-mannered Mr Pena, could end up recruiting none less than the U.S. ambassador?

But these circumstantial questions do not mean much when confronted with Argentina's growing international isolation. This situation is such that it will be of little help for us even if Mr Ortiz himself attends one of the "seminars" that with obvious ideological recruitment purposes, the Franja Morada is holding throughout the country, sometimes in first class hotels, with the attendance of dozens or hundreds of university students; or if Mr Grinspun, a mainliner and a banker -- a bankrupt banker, but a banker -- should try to form a union "national" front, as "national" as that by Mr Gelbard, the former economic minister and great comic who once told us that the best barrier against socialism is precisely the Soviet Union; or if Mr Roullet should bring French multinational companies here today, and should give us a heated address supporting NATO (like President Mitterrand did last week) tomorrow. As we noted a few days ago, our isolation is becoming more and more dangerous because Argentina's strategic and military weakness coincides with the notable arms race that is going on in the neighboring countries of Brazil and Chile, with a multinational epicenter located in the Malvinas that includes agreements of an industrial-military nature that will be eventual sources for great technological development.

BRIEFS

YPF VICE PRESIDENT RESIGNS -- Bahia Blanca, 16 Aug (Telam) -- Danilo Biondo, vice president of Government Oil Deposits (YPF), has resigned from his post. This was confirmed by Biondo himself during a telephone conversation from Buenos Aires with the "Panorama" program aired by LU2 Radio Bahia Blanca. Biondo said his resignation had been prompted by personal reasons. [Text] [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1439 GMT 16 Aug 84 PY]

WHEAT PRODUCTION -- The area planted with wheat for the 1984-85 term might be reduced by 15 percent compared to the 1983-84 period. The planted area may now total 5.5 million hectares, while in the 1983-84 period it totaled 6.1 million hectares. An Argentine Agricultural Bank research study estimates that if 90 percent of the planted area is harvested, production may total 9.8 million tons compared to the 12 million tons produced during the 1983-84 period. [Text] [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 23 Aug 84 PY]

FOREIGN DELEGATES ARRIVE FOR LABOR CONGRESS

PY271455 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Representatives of various international labor organizations have begun arriving in La Paz and Cochabamba to attend the Sixth Bolivian Labor Congress scheduled to begin on Monday 3 September, Simon Reyes, secretary for international relations of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] has reported.

Among the representatives who will attend the congress are: (Joan Calan) of the French General Labor Confederation of Labor; Evaristo Baranda and (Osvaldo Demeros) of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions; Kemal Karacic and (Slabujub Lukovich) of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia; (Maria Jose Alvarez) of the Spanish General Union of Workers; (Enzo Rizzo), of the International Confederation of Trade Union Organizations headquartered in Brussels; (Concepcion de Oliveira) of the Mexican-based Permanent Congress for the Unity of Latin American Workers. Delegates from the PRC, Venezuela, Colombia, the Soviet Union, Nicaragua, Peru, the GDR, and the United States will also arrive shortly.

This week the visitors will tour mining districts and other places of employment because the congress, which was scheduled to begin today, has been postponed for 1 week as a result of the oil workers strike which left airlines, bus companies, and the railroads without fuel.

FUNDS SHORTAGE HAMPERS ELECTIONS PREPARATIONS

PY250128 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 20 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpts] The National Electoral Court is continuing to face problems in preparing the municipal elections scheduled for next December because of the lack of funds and the necessary legal instruments.

However, the greatest problem is represented by the lack of legal documents to guarantee that the elections will be held. According to the government, the approval of those documents is up to the legislative branch, but the Senate has said that Congress has not yet received any information from the Electoral Court.

As for the lack of funds, the Electoral Court has said that the public administration's constant problems have delayed the disbursement of funds needed to defray the election expenses.

The court has calculated that $2 million will be needed to hold the municipal elections.

BRIEFS

NEW ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR -- Gaston Taboada today presented to President Hernan Siles Zuazo his credentials as the new Argentine ambassador to Bolivia. [Summary] [La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Aug 84 PY]

PRC NUCLEAR DELEGATION VISITS ANGRA PLANTS

PY271250 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 25 Aug 84 p 27

[Excerpt] The Vice Minister of the PRC State Economic Commission, Lin Zongtang, who is responsible for questions related to nuclear energy use, along with other PRC nuclear sector authorities, visited several units of Brazilian Nuclear Energy Company [Nuclebras] last week. This visit by an official PRC mission to Brazil is the first effective step in the nuclear cooperation program between the two countries that was signed last week by the respective foreign ministers, which program emphasizes the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The PRC delegation visited the construction sites of the Angra II and Angra III nuclear plants in the Angra dos Reis municipality, Rio de Janeiro State, where they were met by Nuclebras President Dario Gomes, Director Superintendent of Nuclebras Engineering Inc (Nuclen) Ronaldo Fabricio, and Director Superintendent Nuclebras Nuclear Central Construction Inc (Nucon) Jarbas Novaes. The Chinese also visited the Nuclebras Heavy Equipment Construction (Nuclep) factory in Itaguai, Rio de Janeiro State, where they were welcomed by Director Superintendent Alfredo do Amaral Osorio. The Chinese also visited the Nuclebras Industrial Complex at Resende (CIR) in the municipality of Resende, Rio de Janeiro State.

The delegation also went to Sao Paulo where they visited Confrab, one of the national companies that manufactures equipment for the Brazilian nuclear plants on orders from Nuclebras.

They visited yesterday the Nuclen offices in Rio de Janeiro to learn about the activities of this subsidiary, which is involved in nuclear plant engineering.

One of the delegation's members, engineer Lian Peisheng, went to Belo Horizonte yesterday to visit the Nuclear Technology Development Center (CDTN) of Nuclebras, which has been created for the purpose of assimilating technology transferred under the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement before that technology is passed on to the national industry. The objective of the CDTN is to develop our own technology regarding methods and processes to be applied in the area of reactors and in units of the so-called nuclear fuel cycle.

RENMIN RIBAO EDITOR VISITS RIO DE JANEIRO

PY271255 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 25 Aug 84 p 5

[Text] (Xu Mating) editor of the International Section of RENMIN RIBAO, the official organ of the PRC Communist Party with a daily circulation of 5 million, has remarked that "Brazil is gradually being covered more in the PRC daily press, especially in the economic area, thanks to the increasing trade between the two countries."

Journalist (Xu Mating) is a member of the PRC journalists delegation that is visiting Brazil at the invitation of the Publicity and Communication Workers National Confederation. During a ceremony for former Brazilian President Getulio Vargas at the Rio de Janeiro Municipal Council Chamber, (Xu Mating), who speaks Spanish reasonably well, said he is well informed on Brazil's current political situation.

FOREIGN MINISTER GUERREIRO VISITS ZAIRE, CONGO

For Kinshasa reportage on a visit to Zaire by Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, including his discussions with Zairean First State Commissioner Kengo wa Dondo and other officials, see the Zaire subsection of the Central Africa section of the 27 August Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

For Brazzaville reportage on the visit to Congo by Guerreiro, including his discussions with Congolese Prime Minister Ange Edouard Poungui and other officials and the signing of a trade agreement, see the Congo subsection of the Central Africa section of the 27 August Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

AIR FORCE, NAVY MINISTERS SUPPORT ORDER OF DAY

PY272256 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 26 Aug 84 p 6

[Excerpt] Aeronautics Minister Delio Jardim de Mattos yesterday asserted in Brasilia during the commemoration of the Day of the Soldier that Army Minister General Walter Pires' Order of the Day, which has been interpreted as criticism of the opposition and the Social Democratic Party [PDS] dissidents, "expresses the feelings of the Air Force." Army Minister Pires, who presided over the commemoration, said that "everyone has the sensibility God gave him" to interpret the message contained in his Order of the Day, which in his view "was very clear."

Navy Minister Alfredo Karam also praised General Walter Pires' message, referring to it as "a call for patriotism and national union." However, he denied that the Order of the Day contained a threat to politicians. He commented that "if the hat fits, let them wear it." For the Armed Forces General Staff (EMFA) chief, Air Force General Waldyr Vasconcellos, the Army minister's message was aimed "to all the people and projected the ideal of Caxias." According to him, it was a very beautiful political message, "and if someone wants to put the hat on..."

In Rio de Janeiro, former Army Minister General Fernando Belford Bethlem yesterday broke his long-standing silence to say that "the Army must not get involved in the presidential succession issue." He added that he does not believe that the people want change for no reason at all. "We do not want a change from democracy to communism," he stated, "but we do want to grow and to overcome the economic crisis, and this is a common desire that Brazil will turn into a reality."

BRIEFS

WHEAT PRODUCTION ESTIMATES -- According to a report released in Porto Alegre by the Bank of Brazil National Department for wheat marketing [Departamento Nacional de Comercializacao do Trigo do Banco do Brazil], Brazilian wheat production this year will amount to 2 million tons, despite the drought in Parana and the floods in Rio Grande do Sul. [Summary] [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 Aug 84 PY]

MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM DEDICATED -- As part of the week of Army celebrations, the telephone communications system with border units in the Amazon region was dedicated today. Speaking directly from his office in Brasilia with Captain Walter Teixeira, commander of the 4th Special Border Platoon on the border with Venezuela, Army Minister Walter Pires expressed thanks for the contribution of that unit in establishing the system. [Excerpt] [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 Aug 84 PY]

PRESIDENT PINOCHET INSTALLS ARMY PROMOTIONS BOARD

PY271951 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1733 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 27 Aug (EFE) -- The chief executive and Army commander in chief, General Augusto Pinochet, today installed the Army promotions board for high-ranking officers and commanders which will hold meetings until Friday, 31 August. According to official information, the meetings will take place at the War Academy and will be attended by 51 Army generals. Thus, the Army High Command will evaluate and approve reports on majors and colonels and will propose promotions and retirements as part of the personnel management process.

BISHOPS SUPPORT FRESNO OVER PINOCHET 'ACCUSATIONS'

PY271305 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0434 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 24 Aug (EFE) -- Fourteen Chilean bishops have sent a letter of support to Santiago Archbishop Msgr Juan Francisco Fresno against accusations made by chief of state General Augusto Pinochet. At a breakfast with foreign correspondents a few days ago, President Pinochet said that "the Vicariate of Solidarity, a human rights defense organization, is more communist than the communists themselves, beginning with its leader."

In their letter, the 14 bishops told Archbishop Fresno that "the nation's president cannot be unaware that you, in your position as archbishop of Santiago, are the head of the vicariate." The bishops go on to say that "for this reason, this letter is meant to express all our support to and friendship with you in the face of the serious assertions made by the chief of state." The bishops also consider unjust the presidential accusation that "almost all the vicariate lawyers are communists," which he made during the same breakfast with the foreign journalists. They also said: "we are sure that many of these lawyers are Catholic, but we do not know of any communists on the vacariate's lawyers list." Finally, the letter expresses that "the church must continue with this delicate undertaking that involves part of its own self," and therefore, "it cannot accept accusations intended to limit its actions."

ZALDIVAR RULES OUT GOVERNING WITH COMMUNISTS

PY260336 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1441 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 25 Aug (EFE) -- Andres Zaldivar, the president of the World Union of Christian Democrats, today stated that "we will never govern with the communists." Zaldivar, who is touring northern Chile, added that "democracy has nothing to do with communists."

Zaldivar stated that in Chile "everyone but us has governed with the communists, and the Christian Democratic Party does not and will not accept that a deal be struck with them." However, Zaldivar advocated that "the communists should not be outlawed because it is preferable to talk with all political sectors under the same conditions."

Concerning the present situation in Chile, Zaldivar is holding the government responsible for the violence that may break out during the upcoming popular protest called for 4-5 September.

Lastly, Zaldivar stated that "if a peaceful road is not opened then the only thing left for the country is to increase the capabilities to exert pressure and by doing this the pathway that we all want will be opened."

HUMANIST PARTY PROPOSES FOREIGN DEBT NONPAYMENT

PY271330 Paris AFP in Spanish 1412 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 26 Aug (AFP) -- The new Chilean Humanist Party has proposed the nonpayment of the nearly $20-billion foreign debt in view of the deterioration that the terms of trade have experienced in recent years.

The initiative was proposed on the eve of the inauguration of the 19th annual meeting of the Latin American Economic and Social Council (IA-ECOSOC) during which experts of 11 countries will seek a solution for the more than $330-billion Latin American foreign debt.

Leaders of the Humanist Party have indicated that as a result of the worsening of the terms of trade, over the last decade Chile failed to earn an amount approximately equal to its current foreign debt.

They added that the current international interest rate and the high U.S. fiscal deficit have risen to levels of usury and expropriation, creating the preposterous situation of turning Latin America into a net exporter of capital to the developed countries.

The same leaders go on to say that in view of the millions of persons suffering from hunger in our countries, we do not believe that the creditor countries still have the right to collect their debts. Considering that the current unjust economic order does not offer the appropriate forum to speak on moral principles, we propose the nonpayment of Chile and Latin America's public and private foreign debt.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN POLICE CLASHES IDENTIFIED

PY251930 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1703 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Santiago, 25 Aug (EFE) -- Four of the nine persons who died during clashes with the police during the past two days in Santiago, Valdivia, Concepcion, and Los Angeles have been identified.

One of the persons who died in Santiago was identified as Roberto Homero Gonzalez Lizama, who has a police record originating with an arrest in 1981. Lizama and another unidentified person were shot dead when members of the National Intelligence Center (CNI) were pursuing a group of alleged activists that had held up two gunsmith's shops.

Two clashes took place on Thursday and Friday in Valdivia, [number indistinct] km south of Santiago. On this occasion three persons died, of whom two have been identified. Forestry engineer Rogelio Humberto Tapia de la Puente, 31, and student Raul Jaime Barrientos Matamala, 24, died during the clash which took place on Thursday.

The third victim has not been identified. This person died on Friday during a shoot-out that took place when security forces going to visit his home were shot at. The security forces then returned fire.

According to authorities in Concepcion, the three persons who were shot dead during clashes that took place in that city and in Talcahuano, of which only one, Luciano Alberto Aedo, has been, identified also belonged to the Movement of the Revolutionary Left.

REPORTAGE ON BOMBINGS IN SANTIAGO, OTHER CITIES

Eight Attacks

PY271300 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Eight bomb attacks have been carried out in Santiago, Valparaiso, Vina del Mar, and Quillota. The police have reported that there were no casualties but that the material damage was considerable. Marxist terrorists carried out three bombings in various areas of Santiago. In Valparaiso, Vina del Mar, and Quillota the bombings were carried out against three banks and a business center.

Two Schools Dynamited

PY271530 Paris AFP in Spanish 1350 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 27 Aug (AFP) -- The police have reported that two dynamite charges exploded against the facades of two schools in Santiago, one on Sunday and the other early this morning. The windows of the two schools were damaged, but neither custodians nor passersby were hurt.

On Saturday, 25 August, a wave of similar sabotage actions took place in Santiago and several provincial cities. Credit for these attacks has been claimed by the People's Resistance Militia of the banned Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), which advocates armed struggle against President Augusto Pinochet.

The Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front, labeled as the armed branch of the Communist Party, has also claimed hundreds of bombings in the past.

Clandestine Agency Communique

PY271845 Paris AFP in Spanish 1607 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 27 Aug (AFP) -- According to a communique released today by the clandestine NEWS AGENCY OF THE RESISTANCE [AGENCIA INFORMATIVA DE LA RESISTENCIA] (AIR), the eight opponents killed by the National Intelligence Center [CNI], the Chilean secret police in Santiago and three southern cities were members of the Communist Party and of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left.

The communique added that in retaliation for these deaths, several explosive devices were activated throughout the country 2 days later to show that the people will not be frightened by the wave of killings perpetrated by the CNI and police forces.

These armed actions have preceded demonstrations against President Augusto Pinochet's military regime scheduled to take place in the next few days. These demonstrations include a hunger march (slated for tomorrow, 28 August) and two days of popular protests (4 and 5 September) the AIR communique added.

VILLEGAS, MAESO TO ATTEND AREA ECONOMIC FORUM

PY270321 Paris AFP in Spanish 1358 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Montevideo, 26 Aug (AFP) -- Economy and Finance Minister Alejandro Vegh Villegas and Foreign Minister Carlos Maeso will represent Uruguay at the meeting on the Latin American foreign debt that the signatories of the Consensus of Cartagena will hold in Mar del Plata (Argentina) beginning 11 September.

It has leaked from official sources that the primary concern of the ministers attending the meeting to be held in Argentina will be to draw up a strategy to transfer the problem from the economic field to the political one, subordinating the solution of the indebtedness issue to the achievement of greater development for their nations. Besides Argentina and Uruguay, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Venezuela will also attend.

The signatories of the Consensus of Cartagena, although they concur that a joint proposal for the renegotiation of the debts should not be made, unanimously agree on the need for a concerted stand vis-a-vis the IMF and World Bank meetings, scheduled for late September.

CORRECTION TO ARMY COMMANDER DISCUSSES ACCORD

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Army Commander Discusses Accord, Elections," published in the 27 August Latin America DAILY REPORT, page K 1, first paragraph, lines four and five:

...November elections, and it [the Blanco Party] chooses to ignore [desconoce] the agreement reached between the military sectors and the other political parties.

The commanders .. (changing word "he" (Medina) to "it" (Blanco Party) and inserting "other" before "political parties")

MEDINA VIEWS POSSIBLE BLANCO PARTY VICTORY

PY280238 Buenos Aires Argentina Televisora Color Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Army Commander General Hugo Medina interviewed by unidentified reporter in Montevideo -- date not given]

[Excerpt] As you know, the Blanco Party ticket has been proclaimed, but with the condition that if it wins the elections, the party will call for new elections to allow the participation of Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, according to Saenz de Zumaran, the new presidential candidate. This has not pleased the military regime.

[Begin recording] [Reporter] What is your opinion, General, regarding news reports concerning certain pressures imposed by the U.S. State Department on Wilson Ferreira Aldunate's situation; that is, pressures on the Uruguayan Government?

[Medina] The Uruguayan Government has fully demonstrated that it does not allow pressure or meddling in domestic affairs. We gave clear evidence of this attitude a few days ago.

[Reporter] Commander: Has the government received any complaints from the Spanish Embassy regarding the situation of Mr Adolfo Suarez when he was forced to leave our country?

[Medina] No.

[Reporter] Commander: In the hypothetical case that the Blanco Party wins the elections, and considering that it is a party which did not participate in the agreement, how will the transfer of power be made?

[Medina] If the National Party complies with the spirit of the agreement, there will be no problem.

[Reporter] And if not?

[Medina] We will see about that in due time.

[Reporter] Commander: Does the spirit mean the provisions of the agreement?

[Medina] Yes, it does. [end recording]

JUAN RAUL FERREIRA TO PLAY ROLE IN BLANCO CAMPAIGN

PY251950 Paris AFP in Spanish 1300 GMT 25 Aug 84

[By Michel Henault]

[Text] Montevideo, 25 Aug (AFP) -- The speech that Juan Raul Ferreira, son of the still imprisoned Blanco Party leader Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, delivered last night has been an unprecedented revelation. In an address broadcast over television, Ferreira rejected an election boycott and urged his fellow party members to take power at the ballot boxes.

The center-left Blanco Party has thus joined the Uruguayan presidential race, despite the fact that its unquestioned leader, Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, remains imprisoned and has been at the disposal of the military courts since he returned from a long exile in June 1984.

The speech by Juan Raul Ferreira, 31, urging Blanco Party members to take power at the ballot boxes in order to immediately restore democracy with neither conditions nor bans, virtually shook television screens.

Over 2,000,000 Uruguayans will vote on 25 November 1984 to restore the constitutional rule that was broken by a military coup almost 12 years ago. After all parties but the Blancos signed an agreement on transitory constitutional regulations, the military government agreed to hand over power to civilians.

The Blanco Party had even considered the possibility of boycotting the elections to protest the detention of its leader Wilson Ferreira, who has been charged with destabilizing the constitutional order and with being an accomplice in guerrilla activity, which was eliminated by the Armed Forces. The launching of the candidacy of Blanco leader Alberto Zumaran, who will be running against Julio Sanguinetti, the candidate of the Blancos' traditional rival, the Colorado Party, erased the uncertainty and cleared the way for the participation of all political sectors in the elections scheduled for 25 November.

Virtually unknown to the Uruguayan public until now, Juan Raul Ferreira has emerged as an outstanding speaker. He explained the Blanco Party program with clarity and firmness during the convention that proclaimed the candidacy of Zumaran. The plan is aimed at winning the elections and at organizing in the following 12 months a new vote after declaring an amnesty without either bans or detainees, in order to give Uruguay the constitutional framework it deserves.

The presence of this new and dynamic personality on the Uruguayan political scene has caused particular interest in the electoral campaign that will be officially launched on 27 August. Even though he is not a member of his party's presidential ticket, Juan Raul Ferreira is bound to play a major political role. This becomes particularly evident in the face of the new generation of voters, estimated at some 650,000, who account for 25 percent of the electoral force registered in the records. With the support of this sector, the Blanco Party expects to reverse the results of the last elections, held in 1971 and won by the Colorado Party by a very low 13,000-vote margin (42 percent of voters against 40 percent for the Blancos).

A progressive liberal with strong inclinations toward the Third World, yet imbued with U.S. methods, having lived in the United States for 8 years, Juan Raul Ferreira can appeal to most young voters, particularly if they are not satisfied with the prospects of the leftist coalition, the Broad Front, now the third largest political sector.

In view of the ban on their leader Liber Seregni, leftist parties have sponsored the candidacy of Juan Jose Crottogini, a 75-year-old physician, who was Seregni's running mate in 1971.

TWO NEW PARTIES TO PARTICIPATE IN ELECTIONS

PY280109 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Approximately 10 presidential candidates will be running in the upcoming elections. The electoral court is now very busy registering the lists for the 25 November elections. The court will remain open until midnight. We have news that two new parties, the Socialist Convergence and the Labor Party, have registered.

The Colorado Party will sponsor two tickets: Sanguinetti-Tarigo and Pacheco-Piran. The Blanco Party will have three tickets: Zumaran-Aguirre, Ortiz-Ferber, and Paysse-Maeso. The Broad Front will sponsor the Crotoggini-D'Elia ticket. The Civic Union will sponsor the Chiarino-Slinger ticket.

AGUIRRE ANSWERS CRITICISM OF BLANCO POSITION

PY280152 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Gonzalo Aguirre, the vice presidential candidate of the majority faction of the Blanco Party, has told Radio Carve that the party will draw up its government plan in 2 weeks.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Dr Gonzalo Aguirre: Some sectors that do not belong to the Blanco Party have claimed that the next government will be unstable if new elections are called for 1 year after it is installed. They have also said that it will be impossible to enact some of the measures that must be adopted on a priority basis in our country. What is your opinion on this subject?

[Aguirre] I believe that it is either an erroneous statement or an electoral maneuver. It is a critical statement aimed at discrediting the Blanco Party's position. This assertion would have some basis if the Blancos wanted to take power merely to enact emergency measures for a period that will last strictly 12 months. But as I said in my acceptance speech at the convention, our idea is to apply a plan of government for 5 or 6 years from the very beginning and, at the same time, maintain the same people in the key posts in the economic and in all other major sectors.

Thus, if the Blanco Party wins the new elections, the government team will remain the same. This means that if the Blanco Party political plan is implemented, as we believe it will be, the only modification will be a change of men in the main posts, such as the presidency and the vice presidency of the Republic. Neither the plan of government nor the team in charge of implementing it will be changed. There will be no changes at the ministerial level or in the key positions. [end recording]

COLORADO PARTY REJECTS BLANCO POLITICAL PLAN

PY280307 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The Colorado Party National Executive Committee has declared that Colorado congressmen will reject the political plan proposed by the Blanco Party. The Colorado Party has just issued the following communique:

[Words indistinct] political plan, the Blanco Party majority advocates a constitutional reform to make the next democratic government temporary and [word indistinct] new elections in 1985, the National Executive Committee of the Colorado Party categorically rejects this initiative on the following grounds:

1. The proposal for a temporary government jeopardizes the unpostponable strengthening of the institutions, which is the essential duty of all parties and social organizations.

2. After 11 years of de facto government and of having been plunged into a deep socio-economic crisis, the Republic needs an organic and urgent plan that is incompatible with a temporary government.

3. The idea of temporary government is absolutely unfeasible because it must be approved by two-thirds of the congressmen chosen in the next election.

4. The idea is an obvious electoral maneuver aimed merely at justifying the undeniable contradictions of those who are now questioning the legitimacy of an election in which they will nevertheless participate with candidates for all national and departmental posts.

5. The Colorado Party strongly rejects the rash statement that it will not be necessary to obtain the support of the majority, as is established in the Constitution, if street demonstrations are staged against the new governemnt. The Colorado Party believes that such methods are incompatible with representative democracy and that they may plunge the country into chaos by once again instigating regressive forces, which will be the only beneficiaries of disorder.

6. Faithful to the resolutions passed by its convention, resolutions that have allowed the party to design a democratic solution for the country in agreement with almost the entire political spectrum, the Colorado Party will continue to struggle to strengthen this agreement. Therefore, the party deplores that the Blanco Party majority should persist in launching initiatives that affect the stability of the institutions.

Therefore, the National Executive Committee of the Colorado Party hereby declares that Colorado congressmen will reject the Blanco Party proposal and any other proposal aimed at weakening a democratic government that has not yet even been installed.

EL DIA SCORES BLANCO PARTY INTRANSIGENCE

PY242328 Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 10 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Inalienable Rights in the Past and in the Present"]

[Text] The document that the Blanco Party Executive Board issued a few hours ago is particularly tough on the Naval Club agreement. The document concludes by announcing that "the institutions will be unstable." This announcement has very serious implications, because it proclaims that whatever the outcome of the elections and whatever the number of voters, the country will again fall under a dictatorship.

The Blanco Party, at least the majority of its leadership, has thus categorically rejected any compromise with the agreement, without offering an alternative to overcome the "de facto" situation that the Republic has endured for more than 11 years. Its attitude is one of passively waiting for a spontaneous end to the regime, without foreseeing when that may happen.

This attitude, supposedly in close compliance with principles, is totally contradictory with others that Blanco leaders have adopted in the past, because it is not true that the Blanco delegates attended the Parque Hotel talks "with the only purpose of establishing the actual transfer of power and the juridical passage from the de facto regime to the state of law."

This is not the conclusion of the records of these talks, records that do reveal, on the one hand, that parties took a firm stance in defense of a solution that should not affect the country's traditional juridical order and, on the other, that there was a willingness to negotiate. That attitude differs from the Blanco Party's present absolute intransigence. If the Blanco delegates had been intransigent at the Parque Hotel talks, they would not have stayed at the negotiating table 5 minutes. But that dialogue lasted many hours. Is there an intention to convince the people that at the Parque Hotel talks parties were unwilling to accept an advisory National Security Council, for example...?

The Blanco Party's show of unswerving adherence to principles was not there when one of the members of the board that drew up the document we are referring to, none less than its president, went to the commanders in chief of the three services and proposed a partial election in November followed by a "vote" by party blocs to choose the president of the Republic. This indirect election system is not provided for in the Constitution, to which so much allegiance has been pledged. And as soon as the unprecedented proposal was made public, the entire Executive Board endorsed it.

Are these precedents in line with the party's current attitude; is this merely a dialectical game; or, even worse, has the party gone astray, without either course or destination?

The decisions that will have to be made in a few days go beyond individuals or sectors. Such decisions will be either for or against the forging of a new destiny, a destiny that will be different from the last 11 years. To predict or to promise the country that another authoritarian period will come, because that is what they are doing when they say that institutions will be unstable, means that one has not only veered from the course but also lost the free will of the nation that we still have the chance to build.

BLANCO LEADER ARRESTED, FREED AFTER 2 HOURS

PY241900 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Excerpt] After being held for 2 hours, notary public Eladio Fernandez Menendez, a Blanco Party convention delegate, has been set free. Fernandez Menendez, who leveled charges against police during the assembly that the Blanco Party held at the Penarol Palace yesterday, was taken this morning to the police headquarters in San Jose, where he lives. After being questioned, he was released but he was told that he should wait for a phone call to answer a questionnaire. Fernandez Menendez was detained in October 1983 and held for 15 days on charges of promoting protests in his department.

WILSON FERREIRA'S WIFE JOINS HUNGER STRIKE

PY242142 Paris AFP in Spanish 2033 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 24 Aug (AFP) -- The wife of Wilson Ferreira Alunate, leader of the traditional Blanco Party, today went on a hunger strike demanding the release of the politician, who is being tried by the military court and has been held under arrest at a military unit since June. Susanna de Ferreira went on a hunger strike along with a group of party members. This hunger strike is an ongoing thing that started some time ago and groups of supporters join it periodically, relieving those on strike.

PSU SECRETARY GENERAL RELEASED FROM PRISON

PY242130 Paris AFP in Spanisn 2030 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Montevideo, 24 Aug (AFP) -- Hugo Rodriguez Filippini, secretary general of the Socialist Party of Uruguay today regained his freedom after spending 3 years in prison. Rodriguez Filippini was tried by a military court for his ties with subversion. His release coincides with a Socialist rally scheduled for today after 11 years of political estrangement.

The Socialist Party is part of the Broad Front, a coalition of left-wing parties that will participate in the elections slated for November.

CONFISCATED PSU HEADQUARTERS BUILDING RETURNED

PY231903 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0501 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Montevideo, 22 Aug (EFE) -- The Socialist Party of Uruguay [PSU] recovered today its old central office which was returned by the military regime. It was confiscated after the 1973 coup. In a symbolic act presided over by PSU President Jose Pedro Cardozo, the walls built to close the entrance of the party building were torn down. The building was historically called the "house of the people."

The last time the PSU held a meeting at its headquarters was on 28 June 1973, a day after the coup. On that occasion, 25 leaders and militants of the Socialist Party were detained. Cardozo was among them. The Uruguayan dictatorship dissolved the PSU and outlawed the left through a constitutional decree.

After the ceremony marking the signing of a document by Cardozo and Interior Ministry Under Secretary Roberto Augusto Neri, the PSU, reinstated a month ago, recovered its central office today.

The Socialist Party has joined the leftist Broad Front coalition for the forthcoming 25 November elections.

OIL PRODUCTION 2,000 BARRELS PER DAY BELOW SCHEDULE

PA250126 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0321 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Caracas, 23 Aug (EFE) -- Petroven announced today that Venezuela produced an average of 1,708,000 barrels of crude a day in the first half of this year. This was 2,000 barrels a day less than Petroven headquarters had scheduled for production from January to June of this year. This production level is low, considering that the country's full production capacity is close to 2.5 million barrels a day.

International marketing problems have caused a generalized decline in crude production among the OPEC countries. At present, Venezuela has a production quota of 1.7 million barrels a day, a level which official spokesman say will be maintained for a time, until the international market recovers.

The major problem that has obstructed the producing countries' export plans has been the worldwide glut of crude and refined hydrocarbons. The major consumers now control the market, as Hernan Anzola, Venezuelan deputy minister of energy and mines, said recently. Venezuelan analysts say that having control of the market has placed the major consumers in a position to press for lower oil prices.

Energy and Mines Minister Arturo Hernandez has said on various occasions that a decline in prices would be detrimental to both exporters and consumers. Hernandez recently toured the Arab OPEC member countries to discuss the international oil situation and seek solutions to oil-related problems. A special OPEC meeting will be held in October in an as yet undetermined country to discuss the problems that have upset the market.

Some Venezuelan analysts maintain that a recovery of both production levels and prices could quite possibly take place by the end of the year. This could happen if OPEC firmly maintains its production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels a day and if other independent producers follow the rules of the game by keeping their production low. According to these analysts, the glut occurred because the large-scale consumers filled their depots for fear that Persian Gulf outlets would be closed. According to the Venezuelan analysts, although oil export prospects are not greatly promising, they can be considered good is production remains low during the rest of the year.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC REPORT -- The Venezuelan Central Bank report for 1983, which was issued on 14 August, indicates that various factors produced a 4.8-percent drop in the country's GNP for that year. The reports also notes that the production of crude oil declined 5.1 percent from the maximum quota assigned to Venezuela by OPEC, that construction declined 13.5 percent, and that unemployment climbed to 13 percent. In addition, the report states that foreign exchange reserves increased by $557 million as a result of foreign trade during the year. [Summary] [Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 16 Aug 84 p D 6 PA]

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS -- Rear Admiral Hector R. Jurado Toro has assumed office as director of naval plans and operations. He is replacing Rear Admiral Juan Argenis Garcia who was recently appointed director of the Higher Naval War College. [Summary] [Caracas El NACIONAL in Spanish 21 Aug 84 p B 11 PA]

SEPULVEDA TO VISIT PRC TO BROADEN RELATIONS

FL272236 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1645 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor will pay an official visit to China before year end in order to broaden Mexican-PRC relations.

PRC Ambassador to Mexico Li Chao made the announcement in an interview with the government newspaper EL NACIONAL, and said that Mexico's Foreign Secretariat had already officially accepted the PRC Government's invitation to Sepulveda Amor.

Li Chao said that Sepulveda Amor's visit will be in return to the one his PRC counterpart Wu Xueqian recently paid to Mexico, and will strengthen ties in all areas, particularly in the economic and cultural fields.

Li Chao expressed his pleasure at Sepulveda Amor's upcoming visit, and stated, as he had done previously on Wu Xueqian's visit, that important agreements exist between Mexico and the PRC.

Ambassador Li Chao ended by announcing that an important bilateral (?accord) on maritime transportation already exists which will avoid the triangulation that currently takes place in maritime trade between the two countries.

USSR ENVOY INAUGURATES FRIENDSHIP INSTITUTE

FL271953 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2120 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Mexicali, Mexico, 25 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- USSR Ambassador to Mexico Rostislav Sergeyev today inaugurated the two countries' friendship and exchanges institute in this capital of the northern State of Baja California.

He said the two nations have a common history because their revolutions have the same origin, and added that the Mexican and Soviet peoples have struggled against foreign meddling in their domestic affairs.

The ambassador chatted with the state's secretary of agricultural development, Mario Soto, and Secretary of Government Hugo Felix Garcia on the state's agricultural development, specifically on the cultivation of cotton and wheat, which are basic in the regional agricultural economy.

On behalf of the institute's bipartite presidency, Esteban Medina said the institute will provide a means to disseminate among the people of Baja California the customs, development, and technological advances of the Soviet people.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO GUATEMALA -- Mexico City, 22 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- The Foreign Relations Secretariat today reported that Mexico has designated Abraham Talavera Lopez ambassador to Guatemala. [Excerpt] [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2210 GMT 22 Aug 84 FL]

ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR LEAVES -- The witty and popular Ambassador from Argentina -- an out and out diplomatic charmer and a raconteur of no mean ability -- Rafael Vazquez, will soon be leaving Mexico on reassignment to Brazil. He chose to combine his farewell reception with the celebration of Aerolineas Argentinas' 17th year in Mexico. [Excerpt] [Mexico City THE NEWS in English 13 Aug 84 p 20 PA]

NICARAGUAN OPPOSITION LEADER CRUZ ARRIVES

PA270344 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2151 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Arturo Cruz, presidential candidate of the Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinating Board, remarks on arrival at Omar Torrijos Airport on 26 August -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [In progress] ...with Adan Fletes as vice presidential candidate and myself as presidential candidate, has had to abstain from registering its candidates due to lack of guarantees. Our candidacies have not been registered because of a lack of guarantees.

The purpose of our visit is to get support from foreign democratic leaders for our reiterated demands for a national reconciliation dialogue, as well as guarantees for the elections. I mean guarantees related to the vote itself, such as freedom of the press and freedom of movement. In addition, we demand a basic guarantee, that the true election results be acknowledged. [end recording]

Views Elections, Support

PA272258 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1411 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Panama, 27 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Social democrat Arturo Cruz, who brings together Nicaragua's liberal right-wing opposition, has said in Panama that if he ever became president, he would demilitarize Nicaragua.

Arturo Cruz, nominated but not registered as a presidential candidate by an opposition bloc that groups various liberal right-wing parties, non-Sandinist labor organizations, and business organizations, made a stopover in Panama on his way to Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador. Several members of the opposition alliance, who will ask Latin American leaders to support a national dialogue and elections with "sufficient guarantees of liberty," are traveling with him.

"I think that a nation as small as Nicaragua does not need an army, especially if its government is backed by the popular vote. For this reason, if some day we assume power we would demilitarize the country, eliminating the garrisons and the present large Army and substituting a rural police and an urban police," Cruz said in Panama. In the event of foreign aggression, Nicaragua would do what Costa Rica, which has no army, has done: call upon the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty.

Regarding the upcoming elections in Nicaragua, Cruz warned that they will lack sufficient guarantees "if the ballot boxes are installed at the headquarters of or within the sight and hearing distance of the Sandinist Defense Committees." Cruz said that the OAS or the Contadora Group could be guarantors of a national dialogue prior to the 4 November Nicaraguan elections.

The opposition leader blamed "the Nicaraguan civil war on the ideological inflexibility of the Sandinist leaders who have led the country to division among the people and economic ruin." Cruz added that in Nicaragua there are two popular powers: "the armed Sandinist and the authentic popular Sandinist, who is unarmed."

He admitted that the counterrevolutionaries in his country are financed by the United States, but that "the Sandinists also receive aid from the socialist bloc and the USSR, and even from friends in the United States." Cruz added that he does not support any foreign assistance, such as that received by the Sandinists or the counterrevolutionaries, although he confessed that groups abroad with an ideology similar to his pay for the political activities carried out by the Nicaraguan opposition alliance, many of whose trips are made "thanks to invitations from friends."

After stating his support for the dialogue between the United States and Nicaragua in the Mexican town of Mananillo, Cruz concluded by saying that the electoral process carried out by the Sandinists at this time "does not respond to the democratic demands of the people, but to the need to quiet international opinion, which demands that they at least give the impression of political pluralism."

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TRY TO 'ATTACK' PRESIDENT

PA271944 Parish AFP in Spanish 1856 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Panama City, 27 Aug (AFP) -- University students protesting the upcoming transit of the Panama Canal by a ship carrying a load of plutonium, today "tried to attack" President Jorge Illueca as he attended a ceremony at the University of Panama, according to official sources here. Illueca was departing after having participated in the opening of a bibliographical exposition on the canal, when a group of students from the School of Law "lunged" into him, "offending him," according to the sources.

The security guards rebuffed the students' attack and the president "remained cool" and was unharmed, so the incident ended then and there. The students, however, splashed paint on the presidential vehicle, but failed to damage it.

The youths were protesting the presence in Panama of the School of the Americas, a U.S. military institute that will close next month, and they opposed the transit of the canal by a ship carrying a load of plutonium in the next few weeks, on its way from France to Japan. The students also criticized Illueca for allowing the British-registered ship Pacific Fisher to cross the canal a few hours ago with a shipment of radioactive material.

SHIP WITH RADIOACTIVE CARGO NOT ALLOWED TO DOCK

PA261542 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 26 Aug 84 pp 1, 8 A

[Text] The Panamanian Government has refused to grant port services to the British-registered ship Pacific Fisher that will transmit the Panama Canal today with a shipment of radioactive material.

The National Port Authority has notified the shipping agency Associated Steamship Agencies that services in Cristobal and Balboa ports are being denied to the Pacific Fisher because it is carrying radioactive material.

According to information obtained by this newspaper, the Pacific Fisher will begin crossing the canal on Sunday morning, 26 August.

The Panamanian Government's decision comes several days after the cabinet council, headed by President Jorge E. Illueca, approved jurisdictional delimitations of the National Port Authority's control over land and sea installations adjacent to the Panama Canal. The order that the National Port Authority will enforce was issued by the Panamanian president.

The Pacific Fisher which is transporting radioactive material, is traveling from Japan to Great Britain. It is 102.82 meters long, 14.64 meters wide, registers a gross tonnage of 3.619 tons, and has a draft of 5.8 meters.

This is the first time that the Panamanian Government has adopted such a drastic measure within its policy of protecting national territory from the danger of nuclear arms or radioactive material in ships that request permission to dock at Panamanian ports. During talks with officials of the National Port Authority, spokesmen for the Associated Steamship Agencies stated that the Pacific Fisher needed to refuel in a Panamanian port. In view of the firm position by the National Port Authority officials, it was clear that the reason for docking was simply to provide a rest for the seamen following the lengthy crossing of the Pacific Ocean from Japan to Panama. This situation is taking place as another vessel with a shipment of PLUTONIUM [capitalized word published in boldface], a highly sensitive and dangerous material, is nearing Panamanian waters on its voyage from Japan to Great Britain for "purification."

COLUMNIST OPPOSES MAINTAINING SCHOOL OF AMERICAS

PA242156 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 24 Aug 84 p 4 A

["This Day" column by Demetrio Olaciregui: "Costa Rican Trap?"]

[Text] With the argument that the School of the Americas "is essential to the Central American region," the Costa Rican Government -- now more dominated by conservative business sectors -- has asked the Panamanian Defense Forces to reconsider the future of that criticized center which must be dismantled on 1 October in accordance with the provisions of the 1977 Torrijos-Carter canal treaties.

In a note sent to General Manuel Antonio Noriega, Costa Rican Deputy Security Minister, Johnny Campos asked him to reach an agreement with the United States so that the School of the Americas will remain here and so that "our countries can continue to count on that training center, especially in these moments."

Installed by the United States in 1946 under long-range geopolitical concepts, the School of the Americas has trained approximately 2,000 Costa Rican military men -- even though Costa Rica does not have an army -- and about 14,000 Central American soldiers in addition to approximately 30,000 officers and soldiers from the rest of Latin America. The basic training has fallen within the framework of the national security doctrine imposed by the U.S. military strategists. The School of the Americas has been the center where the military action plan imposed on most of the Latin American armies has been unified.

However, the date for the dismantling of the School of the Americas has been established. Just as everything must come to an end, this fearsome military training center must also come to an end and be transferred to Puerto Rico or Honduras where U.S. military bases and a military training center already exist.

What is of concern is that at this stage, the United States continues to use allies such as the Costa Rican Government to try to trap the Defense Forces and the Panamanian Government in a matter that is already closed. The national public should be alert to this new U.S. trick as well as to the charges that the U.S. Embassy in Panama has already authorized the Panama Canal Commission officials the use of the diplomatic pouch at a time when the Panamanian Government is denouncing the discriminatory treatment of the national employees in the canal area.

Illegal Law 96-70 continues to exist and the flagrant violations of the obligations contracted by the United States continue. International commitments have priority over interal law and Washington does not have any excuse to try to change international agreements.

COSTA RICA

PRESIDENT MONGE ON SALVADORAN DIALOGUE

PA280229 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 Aug 84

[President Luis Alberto Mongo interviewed by Salvadoran newsman Rene Hurtado in San Isidro Coronado, Costa Rica "last week" following the final session of the First Conference of Social Communicators of Central America, Panama, and the Caribbean -- recorded]

[Text] [Hurtado] I am interested in your opinion regarding a report received in El Salvador. We learned that there were plans to (?expel) Costa Rica's deputy security minister, but that this was suspended in view of the reshuffling of the cabinet. It was reported that an FMLN message ot the Salvadoran Government was involved. Is this true?

[Monge] Well, I met with President Duarte here and discussed the possibility of a dialogue in El Salvador following the elections in which the Salvadoran people emphatically and overwhelmingly showed that they would rather follow the path of votes than that of bullets. I offered myself as mediator in this possible dialogue. I was preparing to send a mission to President Duarte acknowledging that I had been visited by the guerrillas and FDR spokesmen, and reiterating our offer to mediate and be the link in a possible dialogue under the terms that they, that is the Salvadorans, want to establish. The mission would also reaffirm objections in favor of the Costa Rican pilot who was arrested and tried in El Salvador. We would do this for purely humanitarian reasons and not to justify any undesirable behavior that the pilot might have shown. We would do this for humanitarian reasons and on behalf of his relatives and children. In the next few days, we will reorgainze the mission that will visit El Salvador.

[Hurtado] Mr President: Can you comment on the nature of the FMLN message?

[Monge] The message stated that they are anxiously awaiting the possibility of a meeting, at least a first meeting to probe the possibility of a dialogue. The message was simple and almost laconic because there is no possibility that Costa Rica would intervene in formulating topics to be included in an agenda. I believe that is the exclusive duty of the Salvadorans.

[Hurtado] What about a meeting in the Costa Rican Embassy in San Salvador [word indistinct] of Costa Rica?

[Monge] That opened the possibility that if the meeting were held abroad, we would offer Costa Rica as the host country. If it were held in El Salvador, we would offer our embassy anyway.

[Hurtado] Would you comment on the Contadora plan within the framework of your statement this afternoon?

[Monge] Well, in view of the latest developments in Nicaragua the Contadora Group's negotiating capabilities are rapidly diminishing . We have supported that group's peace efforts but we realize that the group effort has been limited by numerous problems. The Contadora Group's capacity to negotiate is greatly hindered by the Nicaraguan electoral process in which the opposition group did not register.

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE SAYS NO RESPITE FOR DEATH SQUADS

PA270441 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 0025 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte has said that he will not give the death squads any respite, wherever they are. President Duarte, who was accompanied by Presidency Minister Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes, Security Deputy Minister Colonel Reinaldo Lopez Nuila, and Lieutenant Colonel Juan Rivas, president of the military commission in charge of investigating death squads, arrived at Quezaltepeque yesterday afternoon in order to meet with the village mayor and also to report to the national and international press regarding the investigation being carried out to determine the identity of those who caused an explosion that later killed Marina Estela Galan Parada, 17, the mayor's daughter.

Duarte has reported that a thorough investigation is already being carried out and that the village residents are closely cooperating with authorities by reporting on the methods used by local residents to repress political opposition. Duarte added that the residents' reports have helped clarify this case, which he described as symbolic. International journalists asked him about the state of the investigation of the massacre of 78 peasants denounced by the church and leftists. The peasants lost their lives during a military operation in several Cabanas Department villages. The president immediately instructed high-ranking military officers to begin a thorough investigation of the massacre although he said he had not learned of this incident before.

ARMY REPORTS 10 REBELS KILLED, 5 SOLDIERS WOUNDED

PA270439 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 0025 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Rebel positions were bombed early this morning north of Santa Clara during a counterinsurgency operation. For the 3d consecutive day about 2,000 Army members carried out a search-and-destroy operation against guerrilla camps in the north of San Miguel Department, particularly near the foothills of Cerros de San Pedro. Army activities continued today, Sunday: According to military reports, Air Force planes bombed guerrilla positions early this morning; at least 10 rebels were killed and 5 soldiers slightly wounded in these past 3 days of operations. These operations will continue in villages such as Tepetitan and Santa Clara, as well as the north of San Lorenzo and the east of San Sebastian.

FMLN RELEASES DOCTOR, DUARTE ACCUSED OF REPRESSION

PA280307 Paris AFP in Spanish 0002 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] San Salvador, 27 Aug (AFP) -- According to responsible sources FMLN guerrillas have released physician Amilcar Larios after obtaining a large ransom from his relatives. He had been held captive for more than 2 months. In the last 24 hours, the FMLN also attacked an airfield in eastern El Salvador and resumed the sabotage of the electric power network.

Amilcar Larios, a resident physician at the Rosales Hospital in San Salvador, was kidnapped by the insurgents on one of the highways leading to the eastern part of the country where the rebels had established a stronghold. The doctor's family lives in San Francisco Gotera, capital of Morazan Department. It was confirmed that they paid an unspecified ransom for Larios' release.

This morning the guerrillas attacked the patrols guarding the Moritas airfield, in El Transito jurisdiction, San Miguel Department, 120 km from San Salvador. Although official sources did not report the incident, civilian sources said that the clash lasted 1 hour and that two soldiers and an undetermined number of guerrillas were wounded. It was also reported that Humberto Paz, a soldier stationed at a post in the Belen neighborhood of San Miguel, killed himself with his rifle. The motive for the shooting is not known.

Meanwhile, the Armed Forces Press Committee (Coprefa) reported the death of one guerrilla during a clash in La Calzada village, El Paisnal jurisdiction, north of San Salvador. Military sources in San Vicente reported that insurgents continued to commit sabotage over the weekend by destroying many electric light posts in this department's rural areas. They added that 5th Infantry Brigade units intensified patrols on the country's eastern highways today to tighten control over guerrilla strongholds.

Elsewhere, the Oscar Romero Mothers Committee and the Marianela Garcia Villas Committee of Relatives of Missing Persons and Political Prisoners again accused President Napoleon Duarte's government of repression. Both organizations are demanding the elimination of the death squads and the trial of their members, collaborators and accomplices, as well as respect for the physical integrity and all rights of those who are imprisoned, in addition to demanding their freedom.

In a manifesto published today, the committees said that Duarte "insists on refusing to hold a dialogue to take a path to peace with justice for every Salvadoran citizen." They accused Duarte of not listening to the voices of dialogue of the people, the democratic governments of the world, the church, and international humanitarian organizations, and of persisting "in being a messenger of war."

In summarizing the position of the present government, the committees believe that the judicial system is "inefficient and ineffective except in protocol ceremonies." They added that the present government, "like the previous ones," has a "warmongering and repressive policy and does not want democracy and peace."

CLANDESTINE RADIOS ON BOMBINGS, ARRESTS, KILLINGS

Cuscatlan, San Salvador

PA240445 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Radio Farabundo Marti will now read a report sent by our people's correspondent. We will now read a last minute report from our people's correspondent who reports [words indistinct] Marianela Montes, our correspondent in the Modesto Ramirez Central Front reports about an enemy offensive launched against the civilian population living on Guazapa Volcano. Go ahead companera.

[Montes] We report to all the people that the offensive against the civilian population of Guazapa Volcano continues. The criminal forces of the Atlacatl Battalion, the 1st and 4th Infantry Brigades, and artillery troops, after 5 days of their criminal offensive, continue to destroy property of the peasant population.

Duarte continues to spread terror and destruction against the civilian population. Today, 23 August, at 1030, a push-and-pull light plane, one of the planes sent to the Duarte puppet regime by warmonger Ronald Reagan, indiscriminately dropped more than 14 rockets on the native inhabitants of (Santiago Tuluco), Tenancingo jurisdiction, Cuscatlan Department.

On the same day, the dictatorship's forces have been directing (?heavy) mortar fire against the peasant population east of Guazapa Volcano. Three months after his take-over, supported by [word indistinct] battalions and financed by the United States, Duarte has massacred hundreds of civilians with his genocidal offensives, criminal bombings, and other violent operations carried out against the Salvadoran people in areas where peasants live. This is how the government respects the human rights that the Duarte administration boasts about here in El Salvador. We call on national and international newsmen, humanitarian organizations, and the human rights commission to come and witness what those battalions are doing against the peasants of the area. This is correspondent Marianela Montes.

[Announcer] The planes of Duarte's criminal regime continue to drop explosive devices on the civilian peasant population of Cuscatlan Department. Fourteen more rockets were dropped by an O-2 push-and-pull light plane on civilians in (Aculuco) Canton, Tenancingo jurisdiction.

Other reports sent by Marianela Montes list some results of the enemy offensive launched against El Paisnal jurisdiction residents in San Salvador Department. Troops of the Artillery Brigade and the 2d Infantry Brigade from Santa Ana staged incursions into the cantons of Amayo, El Escondido, (Jicaron), Las Ventanas, Natividad, all of them under El Paisnal jurisdiction, San Salvador Department. Marianela Montes also reported that the puppet Army captured two peasants, namely 55-year-old Jorge Martinez and 52-year-old Juan Valdino. Their whereabouts are unknown at this moment. The enemy troops destroyed 15 homes and three manzanas cultivated with corn and beans. They also machine-gunned two animals. We demand the end of bombings against our people. We demand the immediate end of military operations against the civilian peasant population.

Civilians Arrested

PA250313 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] We have received information about the repressive activities being carried out by the Henry Kissinger Battalion in San Agustin, Usulutan Department. Last Saturday, 18 August, the Henry Kissinger Battalion, formerly known as Atonal Battalion, raided the town of San Agustin Tres Calles and stayed 2 days, threatening and arresting civilians who have small stores. Some of these businessmen were arrested by the dictatorship's repressive forces.

Colonel (Rodriguez Machuca) has started his repressive activities in San Vicente Department. The Duarte regime's repressive activities continue in San Vicente. The people have asserted their complete rejection of the measures adopted by the new commander in San Vicente, Colonel (Dionisio Rodriguez Machuca).

Between 12-16 August, more than 25 people have been arrested in San Vicente, including 5 soldiers of the 5th Infantry Brigade, the mayor of San Vicente, Sergeant Marino Flores Castillo, and the president of El Vivero Cooperative, which is located in Canton Rio Frio. All were arrested upon orders from Colonel (Dionisio Rodriguez Machuca), who has arrived in San Vicente Department and is carrying out an overall anti-popular and criminal repressive policy.

Death Squad in Berlin

PA260429 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Here is information from the Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front. Andres Pena reports from Usulutan that death squads of the coffee growers in Berlin continue killing rural workers of that area. Many residents have been killed, including [name indistinct]. On 16 August at 0300, these individuals at the service of the oligarchy appeared and ruthlessly killed a man at the Santa Julia farm. Jose Eleazar Serrano, 40, a rural worker, was riddled with 29 bullets from an M-16 rifle at the Santa Julia farm, Berlin jurisdiction, Usulutan Department. We demand punishment for the criminal death squad leaders.

FMLN DISTRIBUTES PROPAGANDA, CLASHES WITH ARMY

PA250339 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] On 22 August at 2200, guerrilla forces of the FMLN distributed propaganda along the Coastal Highway, near (La Curva), in San Vicente Department. While our forces were carrying out this propaganda activity there was a clash with the (Grant) Battalion of the 5th Infantry Brigade, which suffered several casualties. Another report, received from the Francisco Sanchez Eastern Front, reported that on Tuesday, 21 August, units of the FMLN popular militias held a meeting at a cotton farm known as (Mechopuchu), located in Berlin jurisdiction, Usulutan Department. A large number of farm workers attended the meeting and heard an analysis of Yankee imperialist policy while receiving a large number of leaflets noting the successful struggles of the workers and teachers in the main cities of the country.

On Wednesday, 22 August, at 1400, FMLN militias distributed in the Loma Alta Canton, Berlin jurisdiction, propaganda containing information on the heroic struggle of the workers.

Long live the heroic struggle of the workers; let us defeat Duarte's submissiveness! We are building the new army of the fatherland, defender of national sovereignty. Our weapons fight today to gain peace tomorrow!

FMLN REPORTS ON 3 VEHICLES SABOTAGED IN CAPITAL

PA252118 (Clandestine) Radio Rarabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 1830 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Here is important information from San Salvador. Yesterday, Friday 24 August, FMLN guerrilla commandos acted in San Salvador, at the enemy's rearguard. Yesterday morning the Mardoqueo Cruz guerrilla commando of the FMLN sabotaged three vehicles of the ineffective Labor Ministry. This operation was carried out yesterday morning in San Salvador, and as a result, two vehicles were destroyed and one was damaged.

The guerrilla combatants of the urban commando Mardoqueo Cruz planted explosive charges in these vehicles of the dictatorship. This action was fulfilled in the framework of increasing repressive and intelligence activity by the enemy that has not been able to detect our heroic urban guerrillas. Long live the heroic struggle of workers; let us defeat Duarte's capitulation!

NICARAGUA

ARMY SHOOTS DOWN COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY C-47

PA280333 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Sandinist People's Army [EPS] soldiers have shot down a counterrevolutionary plane, a C-47 that was resupplying the counterrevolutionary forces in northern Nicaragua. The plane was shot down this morning between 1000 and 1100 in the area of El Portillon and Palo Blanco, 16 km south of Quilali, Jinotega Department. The counterrevolutionary supply plane had made several similar flights from Honduras. It was shot down by EPS forces while trying to resupply ammunition and food to the [word indistinct] command, which operates in the Jinotega Department mountains.

At this time the Defense Ministry sources have explained that EPS forces are marching to the site where the plane fell to determine the condition of the crew. In subsequent reports we will give more information. This is another blow against the counter-revolution, the U.S. administration and the Central Intelligence Agency. A C-47 plane used to ressuply the counterrevolutionary forces in northern Nicaragua was shot down this morning.

Further Report

PA280309 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0243 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Managua, 28 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Nicaraguan Army downed a C-47 aircraft today which was on a flight to supply anti-Sandinist groups that operate in the province of Jinotega on the Honduran border, the Defense Ministry reported. The source indicated that the Sandinist troops have not yet reached the site where the aircraft fell. Therefore, it is not known in what condition the aircraft's crew is in.

The "enemy" aircraft dropped ammunition and food to the groups of counterrevolutionaries of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) when it was hit by the Sandinist anti-aircraft fire. The incident, according to the source, occurred at approximately 1100 (1700 GMT) in the sector of El Portillo and Palo Blanco, 26 km south of Quilali and near the border of Jinotega and Nueva Segovia Provinces.

The Defense Ministry stated that the aircraft that was downed had rendered logistics support on previous occasions to the "Somozist mercenaries" and had conducted "flights from Honduras." The reports indicate that the downed aircraft was supplying logistics support to the regional FDN command identified as "Diriangen," which is active in the northern mountains of the country.

The FDN is led by Adolfo Calero Portocarrero and, through its six regional commands, has its theater of operations basically in northern Nicaragua along the Honduran border.

A sector of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) which is led by Nicaraguan politician Alfonso Robelo and which is fighting the Sandinist regime in the southern part of the territory, near the Costa Rican border, merged recently with the FDN. Another sector of ARDE, which left Robelo and is faithful to Eden Pastora, "Commander Cero," chose not to join the FDN, which it viewed as being under the command of Somozists.

BORGE TO SEEK LIBYAN ECONOMIC, MILITARY AID

FL281134 Hilversum International Service in English 1000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] A rebel transport plane has been shot down in Nicaragua. According to the government in Managua, the plane was a C-47 and it was brought down in the north of the country. It is said to have taken off from Honduras with supplies for rebels in Nicaragua.

To cut off the supply route, Nicaragua is trying to buy fighter planes. Foreign Minister Borge [as heard] is going to Libya to negotiate economic and military aid and it's thought that he will ask the Libyans to train Nicaraguan pilots to fly Russian MIG fighters. Nicaragua is also thought to be interested in French Mirage jet fighters.

JEANE KIRKPATRICK DENOUNCES SANDINIST REVOLUTION

PA271912 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Mexico City -- Jeane Kirkpatrick, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, has reasserted that the Sandinist revolution must be destroyed because the United States cannot permit the advance of another power. She made this remark to her Mexican counterpart Porfirio Munoz Ledo. Meanwhile, the Mexican diplomat said that, contrary to he U.S. policy, Mexico maintains that the Sandinist revolution must survive.

Kirkpatrick's stand is a reflection of the platform that obstructs the achievement of peace in Central America and goes against Contadora efforts. Nicaragua has insisted on the vital need that the Contadora Group address the United States as the main cause of the crisis in the area.

ORTEGA SAYS BROOKLYN RIVERA FREE TO RETURN

PA271546 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, stated in Puerto Cabezas yesterday that Miskito leader Brooklyn Rivera may return to Nicaragua anytime he wants despite the fact that he is the leader of the Miskito, Sumu, Rama Sandinist Unity, Misurasata, counterrevolutionary group.

Ortega Saavedra, the FSLN presidential candidate, added that the Nicaraguan revolution is very flexible and gives an opportunity to all those who were deceived by the false promises of CIA spokesmen. Rivera is one of these cases, he said, because although he is a top counterrevolutionary chief he has not been in direct contact with the true leaders who are attacking our country.

GOVERNMENT SAYS MISKITOS MAY RETURN HOME

PA272308 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Representatives of the Atlantic regional government yesterday announced that the Miskito Indians, traditional settlers along the Rio Coco banks, but currently living in temporary camps, can now return to their places of origin whenever they want.

Guerrilla Commander William Ramirez, delegate of the government junta in special zone one, in northern Zelaya, said that the groups relocated in the Tasba Pri settlements, as a result of the increased aggressive acts on the banks of the river bordering Honduras, may now return to their former settlements if they so desire.

Since 1981, when the contras organized their aggression against them, including the kidnapping of the Miskitos, Sumus, and Ramas, some 10,000 Indians were relocated with all their belongings in safer places, protected by the Sandinist People's Army. Ever since, a number of settlements have been set up in Tasba Pri, with over 3,200 settlers, who are engaged in extensive programs to produce meat, milk, and basic grains, among other tasks. In the Zelaya sector, there are several battalions made up of Sumus, Miskitos, and Ramas. They have the weapons, and it will be up to them to defend themselves should they decide to return to their old homes, Commander William Ramirez concluded.

BORGE EMPHASIZES FSLN'S DETERMINATION

PA272218 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Commander Tomas Borge Martinez, member of the FSLN National Directorate, said today that the FSLN's determination cannot be defeated either in the trenches or at the polls, as it has the solid support of the Nicaraguan people.

Commander Borge was the main speaker at a ceremony commemorating the fifth anniversary of the creation of the National Directorate of State Security which was held this morning at the Gonzalez Theater. Commanders of the Revolution Daniel Ortega, the FSLN's presidential candidate, Henry Ruiz, Bayardo Arce, and Humberto Ortega, and members of the Sandinist People's Army, EPS, and State Security staffs attended the ceremony.

Interior Minister Borge stressed that the deluded counterrevolutionary leaders and dull politicans are searching for microphones in the ceilings or television cameras in rooms. He added: Poor fools! They will never understand that the best microphones are the people's ears, and the best cameras and guardians are the people's eyes. They will never understand this because they are marching against history.

During the lovely ceremony, Interior Ministry, Minint, combatants received recognition for their silent and unselfish work in the defense of our national sovereignty. Following the ceremony, the members of the FSLN National Directorate and the combatants watched the play "The Uncovering of the Priest" performed by Radio Sandino's artistic group, Six O'Clock Train.

FURTHER REPORT ON YOUTH MOVEMENT ASSEMBLY

Coordinator Reelected

PA272330 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] The Third National Assembly of the 19 July Sandinist Youth Movement ratified the reelection of Carlos Carrion, the organization's general coordinator. Hundreds of delegates from the country's regions and special zones attended the meeting. The assembly session, which lasted 2 days, prepared a plan of action geared toward promoting the fatherland's defense through the Patriotic Military Service, and supporting the fighters sent to the war front, as well as the mothers of the heroes and martyrs.

Another plan of action approved by the youths was the promoting of tasks in support of children and peasants, organizing them into the peasant youth movement. The new executive committee of the National Council of the 19 July Sandinist Youth Movement is formed by Carlos Carrion, general coordinator, Pedro Hurtado, deputy coordinator, and members: Patricia Elvir, Ricardo Baltodano, (Sixto Mario Guarache), (Mirey Vigil), Moises Lopez, Douglas Guerrero, and Jose Ramon Alvarez.

Bayardo Arce Adjourns Meeting

PA271834 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] We are the victims of imperialist aggression today because we have proved that it is possible to change the destiny of the workers and peasants through the use of their creative force and fighting capabilities, said Commander Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the FSLN political committee, at the adjournment ceremony of the Third National Assembly of the 19 July Sandinist Youth in the Espana Stadium.

Bayardo Arce added that the transformation has caused us complex challenges and problems. He said that is why in reviewing our achievements, we must test our development and growth capabilities to face more difficult and complex tasks. Commander Arce, in the name of the FSLN, approved the guidelines of the Sandinist youth for the next years.

CNPP REJECTS SOCIAL CHRISTIANS' REQUEST

PA272151 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Today, the National Council of Political Parties [CNPP] rejected a document presented by the Social Christian Party requesting that the decision that deprived this party of its legal status be put aside. The party members argued that the decision should be set aside because the party secretary was asked to sign the notification.

Mejia [not further identified] said that those who sent the document apparently are unaware that the Civil Code states that the notification can be delivered to any person 15 years or older in the residence at the moment.

CUS OFFICES REMAIN UNDER POLICE VIGILANCE

PA271643 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] The offices of the Confederation for Unity of Trade Unions, CUS, remain under Sandinist police vigilance following Saturday's clash among CUS members that resulted in injuries to several people. (Rafael Marval), a Venezuelan leader and representative from the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers, ORIT, and the ICFTU arrived in Managua a few hours after the disturbances to study the CUS case.

PEASANT FAMILY KILLED IN MATASANOS, 6-HOUR CLASH

PA260347 Managua International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] The counterrevolutionaries financed by the CIA killed another peasant family on 9 August in Matasanos, in northern Nicaragua. A child who was barely 8 years old was among those killed.

This child, along with his mother and older brother, were first riddled with bullets and then beheaded. U.S.-made drugs were found near the murdered family's house. Peasants organized in reserve battalions chased and overtook the Somozist guards. A 6-hour clash followed in which the peasants killed many of the murderers.

HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED IN SAN RAFAEL DEL NORTE

PA271827 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] The Sandinist Armed Forces were engaged in heavy fighting yesterday afternoon in Los Chahuitones, 10 km from San Rafael del Norte. This information was revealed by Dr Sergio Ramirez, vice presidential candidate for the FSLN, during a dialogue with residents of the municipality of Yali, Jinotega, region six.

The member of the government junta of national reconstruction said that the counter-revolutionaries were fleeing in disarray after clashing with the powerful forces of the battalions of the reserve and the people's militias, who were defending the nation's honor. The Sandinist Armed Forces are involved in a military operation to dislodge the counterrevolutionary elements in the area, Dr Ramirez explained.

BOMB EXPLODES IN PUERTO CABEZAS RADIO STATION

PA271947 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1912 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Managua, 27 Aug (DPA) -- A terrorist bomb exploded in the installations of the Nicaraguan state-owned "La Voz del Poder Popular" in the city of Puerto Cabezas, wounding two people and causing damages, Commander William Ramirez, Atlantic coast minister, has reported. The explosion occurred at 2100 [0300 GMT], a few hours after Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the government junta and FSLN presidential candidate, ended a campaign visit to the city.

ARDE MILITARY LEADERS ON STATUS OF STRUGGLE

PA280119 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary leaders known as (Ganso) and (Frank) have reported that the groups comprising the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, have managed to get the Nicaraguan Democratic Forces, FDN, rank and file to join them in their struggle inside Nicaraguan territory.

The two ARDE military leaders said that what is really important is the fight inside Nicaragua and not the struggle within the two echelons in San Jose, Costa Rica, and Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

According to (Ganso) and (Frank), this union has made it possible to wage important battles against the Sandinist People's Army, EPS, which reportedly suffered a large number of casualties and considerable damage. The ARDE commanders said that when the EPS attacks the counterrevolutionary bands, the latter carry out guerrilla attacks on the main road to Managua.

The two commanders who fight along with Eden Pastora said that without the support that peasants have been giving to ARDE's counterrevolutionary groups in southern Nicaragua, their struggle would have failed a long time ago.

They added that the farmers who live in the area where the fighting is taking place are helping the contras with their crops, but that this is hardly enough for their needs. The two ARDE commanders made this statement during a press conference that they granted to journalists from Panama and the Dominican Republic.

The two commanders who work under Pastora's orders in southern Nicaragua said that Alfonso Robelo is a traitor and murderer, and that his body is covered with blood that many Nicaraguans have shed unnecessarily. They added that Robelo took a helicopter-ambulance which could have been used not only to save the lives of the fighters, but also those of many civilians in the area of conflict. Among the victims are pregnant women who died because they did not receive medical attention due to Robelo's refusal to provide the helicopter for their transfer, and other similar cases involving peasants, they said. Regarding Robelo's attitude, the ARDE leaders said that something important may happen concerning him in the next 20 days, but refused to give further details.

(Ganso) and (Frank) announced that in the next 20 days there will be significant events in relation to their struggle. They both asserted that they have total control over 6,000 sq km in southern Nicaragua and that they are carrying out military actions in a 35,000 sq km area, which they consider liberated zones.

Both (Ganso) and (Frank) said that sugar, salt, medicines, some foods, ammunition and military equipment are in short supply. However, they affirmed that the blows they have dealt on the FSLN have been significant and are the reason for the demoralization within the EPS. The weapons and other equipment we are using have been seized from government troops as a result of these actions, they concluded.

VOICE OF SANDINO SAYS BULGARIANS ASSEMBLING MIG'S

PA270104 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2300 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] A Cuban soldier has fled to Honduras. The soldier, named Nieves Guzman, was serving as a teacher in Managua before he fled to Honduras. The deserter said that there are thousands of Cuban military advisers attached to the Sandinist People's Army EPS in our country.

Nieves Guzman also criticized the communist regime of Fidel Castro, master of the nine traitors [the members of the FSLN directorate]. He said that in the 25 years of Marxist-Leninist dictatorship all of the Cuban peoples' freedoms have been curtailed, and their hopes for liberty have been dashed.

Meanwhile, Bulgarian mercenaries are hastily assembling MIG planes. Reports received from members of our internal resistance, who are placed within the structure of the communist regime in Managua, indicate that Bulgarian mercenaries are working night and day at the airport at Punta Huete to assemble Soviet-made MIG's to be used to bomb the people, kill our children, and drop 500-pound bombs on the Misquito, Sumu, and Rama communities.

ARDE WAR BULLETIN REPORTS 23 AUG ATTACK

PA280321 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2300 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, Armed Forces War Bulletin No 296 issued on 27 August in Sarapiqui, "free territory of Nicaragua"]

[Text] The General Command of the ARDE Armed Forces reports to the heroic Nicaraguan people and the world's friendly peoples that:

1. At 2000 on 23 August, the combative (Mario Vanques Todanco) Column and two Vivora squads, commanded by Companeros Jimmy and Chicharra, attacked two Sandinist People's Army, EPS, command guard units in Los Chiles, La Azucena jurisdiction. Our forces inflicted numerous casualties, including dead and wounded, on our peoples' enemies.

2. As a result of that unexpected attack with [word indistinct] rifle fire, our guerrilla columns completely destroyed [as heard] the two commando units and the EPS guards fled in disarray. This clash lasted 1 hour and our forces made an orderly withdrawal. without suffering any casualties. On the central, northern, and Atlantic sides of our fatherland, the freedom rifle can be heard. Workers, peasants, Indians, and students defeat the violators of our sovereignty every day. Nicaragua will only be a republic again through armed struggle.

Without totalitarianism or a return to the past!

[Signed] Eden Pastora Gomez, General Commander of the ARDE Armed Forces

BRIEFS

SWEDISH DONATION -- Through the Swedish Embassy in Managua, the Swedish people and government delivered a $1.5 million donation, consisting of hospital equipment, bicycles, dental care equipment, tools, and clothing, to the Nicaraguan Institute of Social Security and Welfare, INSSBI. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 27 Aug 84 PA]

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS DEPART ETHIOPIA

FL271640 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] On Sunday, the detachment of Cuban internationalist construction workers which worked on the recently opened [name indistinct] cement factory, was seen off from Ethiopia with an emotional farewell ceremony. The factory was dedicated on 21 August by Ethiopian President Haile-Mariam Mengistu.

AALAPSO STATEMENT MARKS SOLIDARITY WITH NAMIBIA

PA250137 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] AALAPSO has issued a statement in Havana repudiating the support given by imperialist powers to South Africa to keep Namibia subjugated and to systematically attack nearby territories. The document was read at an event to mark solidarity with the Namibian people and their vanguard, the South-West African People's Organization [SWAPO], held in Havana on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the resumption of the armed struggle in that African country.

The speakers at this event stressed that despite South Africa's military strength and its constant moves to maintain its hegemony, the SWAPO has increased its actions to such an extent that it has forced the Pretoria regime to admit the number of its casualties. They also charged that the alleged South African willingness to hold talks with Namibian patriots was only a trick to gain time and improve its public image. Therefore, the only path left is to increase the struggle until a total liberation is achieved.

U.S. REPUBLICAN PARTY PLATFORM DENOUNCED

FL271913 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Commentary by Irma Caceras]

[Text] Good evening. The approval of the Republican Party Platform in the United States dashes the dreams and efforts of millions of men and women who yearn to live in peace. Since World War II ended 39 years ago, the peoples affected by that terrible conflict have dedicated their best efforts to reconstruction and to trying to erase the footprints that one generation left on the next.

Thepeople of the socialist world have achieved advantages in this respect, which are noticeable and certain despite the obstacles imposed by capitalist society, headed by the United States. The most reactionary forces at the present time seem to be determined to launch new attacks.

This is the only way to interpret the Republican Platform, approved this week during the party convention. It is a true theme of the exaltation of U.S. nationalism and of the supremacy of the United States by the use of military force anywhere in the world, or even in outer space. The 4 years of the present U.S. administration have brought the international situation of the brink of nuclear catastrophe with the disturbance of the existing balance.

The new period that is approaching in the United States with the Republicans and Ronald Reagan foreshadows a period in that country like none before, characterized by a reactionary attitude and a contemptuous view of the socialist world and the less develope countries. This platform of aggression and war strengthens the anti-communist crusade against Cuba and the Soviet Union, the other socialist countries, and the Salvadoran, South African, Namibian, and Palestinian peoples, who are struggling for their independence.

Just a few hours have elapsed since the issuing of the U.S. action plan for the years 1985-89, and one can already hear recommendations from the Defense Department calling for European capitalist nations to install pipes containing liquid explosives along the borders between socialist and Western countries. This system is called defensive and could be installed in Asia. The pretext for the system is socialist plans to invade Western Europe. At the same time, Washington spokesmen are reiterating their slander against Cuba and their propaganda, meant to counter the expansion of communism, particularly in this hemisphere. We cannot doubt the aggressive plans of the United States, reflected in the Republican platform but it seems to us that this plan has forgotten that in confrontations with socialism, they have always come out losers. There are plenty of examples. They should not forget them, should they? Until our next commentary.

Reagan Seeking Women's Votes

FL280122 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] With less than three months to election day, U.S. electoral campaigning is centering on winning the confidence of possible voters. In the last few weeks, the two aspiring candidates to the presidency have not spared any effort to attract women voters.

The difference in tactics is that President Reagan does not produce any measures which support his demagoguery, while the Democratic candidate has presented a program of social improvements which benefits American women.

Heading to a women's meeting, Walter Mondale said that U.S. women are very worried about the present administration's spiraling arms race and they have expressed this displeasure in public protests.

President Reagan met with office-holding women of his administration at a publicity meeting held to try and better his image, damaged by budget cuts which have affected low-income women.

U.S. Vice President George Bush responded to Democratic Party criticism against Reagan's nuclear arms program by reiterating that he felt it necessary to maintain a policy of force to pressure the Soviet Union.

CIA MANIPULATES NICARAGUAN CHURCH HIERARCHY

PA280047 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Aug 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] In an attempt to create problems within the Nicaraguan revolutionary government, for several months now the CIA has been manipulating certain sectors in Nicaragua's Catholic hierarchy that have let themselves be party to the counterrevolutionary schemes of the United States.

Since the triumph of the Sandinist revolution in July 1979, certain sectors of the Catholic Church have repeatedly criticized the revolutionary government's decisions and tried to put the people at odds with the Nicaraguan authorities. One of the favorite targets of these attacks has been the participation of several Catholic priests in the government. The defamatory campaigns launched by those religious sectors who want to destabilize the government and play to the tune of the United States have been primarily directed against Fathers Miguel 'Escoto, the foreign minister; Ernesto Cardenal, the minister of culture; and Fernando Cardenal, the minister of education.

A few days ago Father Edgar Perrales, Nicaragua's ambassador to the OAS, stated that there is a party interested in pressuring priests into resigning from their government posts. Parrales specifically referred to Ernesto and Fernando Cardenal and Miguel D'Escoto stating that they have not received any communication from the Vatican or their Nicaraguan superiors telling them what to do. Parrales also rejected a recent report in a U.S. news agency dispatch that, citing church sources, stated that the priests had met with members of the Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference [CEN]. He said: We emphatically deny that such a meeting took place. Moreover, the report surprises us very much because thus far no church authority or the Vatican has asked us to resign from our government offices. According to the dispatch, which the opposition daily LA PRENSA printed with much fanfare, the four priests agreed with the CEN to resign from their government positions after the upcoming November elections.

Meanwhile, the daily BARRICADA reported a church note advising of the transfer of Spanish priest Pedro Maria Bolzulegui to Guatemala for the sin of criticizing and cursing the CIA. The newspaper recalls that Bolzulegui was given the bell of the San Juan del Norte village church, which the Sandinist People's Army recovered after the temple was attacked by counterrevolutionary forces who later withdrew into Costa Rica. On that occasion, and in the presence of Nicaraguan Junta Coordinator Commander Daniel Ortega, Father Bolzulegui said: May the criminal CIA that causes our brothers' blood to continue to be shed in Nicaragua be damned forever.

Approximately 30 Sandinist soldiers were killed during the attack on San Juan del Norte. Continuing, BARRICADA says that reactionaries, and several church officials from the village of La Libertad, in Chontales Department, exerted pressure for Father Bolzulegui to be transferred out of Nicaragua. The newspaper adds that Msgr Pablo Antonio Vega, president of the CEN and bishop of Chontales, failed to reply to a letter from La Libertad priests after Bolzulegui was called to Guatemala. Similar action has been taken during the past several years against other priests and nuns who sympathize with the Sandinist revolution.

CARTER DECRIES REAGAN USSR, C. AMERICA POLICIES

FL272010 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1818 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Former U.S. President James Carter has accused President Ronald Reagan of worsening relations with the Soviet Union, and steering the Central American conflict on an explosive course.

In an interview published by two Atlanta newspapers, Carter said that for the first time since the Eisenhower administration, the United States had not advanced in arms control and that the danger of a confrontation between Washington and Moscow existed.

Carter said the Reagan administration's current policy of using weapons to resolve the tension in Central America was an unwise choice. He warned that Reagan had transformed the region into one of the areas most in danger of becoming a war zone.

Carter also made the Reagan administration responsible for increasing the U.S. deficit, which approaches $180 billion, as well as for continuing domestic policies which only benefit the rich.

GUS HALL DENOUNCES REPUBLICANS' ANTI-USSR 'HYSTERIA'

FL272056 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1803 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Gus Hall, general secretary of the U.S. Communist Party [CPUSA], has said that last week's Dallas-held Republican Party Convention approved a plan of war against all humanity.

The CPUSA leader said this platform, supported by the most conservative and reactionary forces of the United States, was without precedence in U.S. political history due to its aggressiveness.

In statements to U.S. newspaper THE DAILY WORLD, Gus Hall said that anti-Soviet hysteria was present in all speeches at the convention, where Ronald Reagan was nominated to run for president. Hall reiterated that the Republican platform supports aggression against Central America, promises new invasions such as in Grenada, and pronounces itself for aggressive international policies.

PRELA LINKS DRUG TRAFFIC, COUNTERREVOLUTION

FL271618 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 27 Aug 84

[PRELA article: "Miami: Counterrevolution and Drug Traffic"]

[Text] The links between drug traffic and counterrevolutionary groups that operate in Miami in the service of the U.S. Government are becoming more evident every day. The case of Armando Perez Roura Jr caused a great stir. He and his wife were arrested in Florida for involvement in transporting 200 kg of cocaine, valued at more than $7 million.

The father of the young man is news director of Radio Union, which operates in the United States and broadcasts counterrevolutionary propaganda against Cuba. But the most interesting thing about the case of Armando Perez Roura Sr is not just his counter-revolutionary activity and the fact that his son and daughter-in-law are involved in the shady area of drug trafficking. What is surprising is that the news program that Perez Roura directs at Radio Union broadcasts editorials against drug traffic, attempting to involve Nicaragua and Cuba.

Among his outstanding commentators is U.S. drug addict and airplane hijacker Anthony (Baunes Bryan), who recently joined the staff. (Baunes Bryan) served 12 years in prison in Cuba for hijacking an airplane in the United States and forcing it to go to Cuba. After his release, (Baunes Bryan) was hired by Perez Roura as a commentator. Because of his experience as a drug addict, (Baunes) will be broadcasting editorials against drug traffic.

The State of Florida is considered the world center for drug traffic, a business that brings millions of dollars into the United States thanks to the high price of cocaine, which is used by more than 50 million U.S. citizens.

Florida, called the Sunshine State, also has other distinctions. It is the reception center for former Somozist guards and senile troops of former Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista's army. It is a center for recruiting by the CIA of individuals for terrorist operations in other countries. It is also the principal area of operation for the special group that combats drug traffic, which has as its chief Vice President George Bush.

Moreover, there are very good beaches in the Sunshine State, and Miami, its capital [as heard], is considered to have one of the highest crime rates in the United States. At the same time Ronald Reagan has embarked on a so-called moralizing crusade, which centers on the struggle against drugs and has placed his vice president at the head of a special anti-drug group, observers are asking themselves whether the crusade will really get to the bottom of the problem, where who knows what U.S. individuals are implicated.

Counterrevolution, CIA, and drug traffic form a network whose victims are the 50 million U.S. drug addicts, but its direct beneficiaries seem to be well-protected by very powerful interests in the United States.

U.S. AMBASSADOR SEEKS ARGENTINE DESTABILIZATION

FL242326 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to Argentina Frank Ortiz, a known CIA man, has recommended to his superiors that a destabilization campaign against the contitutional government of President Raul Alfonsin be organized. A secret memorandum from the diplomat to the State Department in Washington criticizes the economic measures of the Radical administration and Alfonsin's slowness in dealing with the IMF negotiations.

Regarding the imminent meeting in the Argentine capital of ministers from 11 Latin American countries to deal with the region's indebtedness, Ortiz requested action to defend Argentine democracy and U.S. security.

MEXICANS CRITICIZE PAN-U.S. REPUBLICAN LINKS

PA242347 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] The links between the Mexican rightist National Action Party, PAN, and the U.S. Republican Party has aroused severe criticism in Mexico. Here is Juan Roberto Loforte, PRELA's correspondent in Mexico City, with more details:

[Begin recording] A wave of criticism has fallen over the rightist PAN for its manifest and close relations with U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Republican Party. PRI's Senator Celso Humberto Delgado said that the PAN is seeking abroad the support it does not have in Mexico.

The attacks against the Mexican rightist political organization began when it was learned that a delegation from this party attended the Republican Party's convention in Dallas, where Reagan was nominated candidate for a new presidential term in the United States.

The PAN has been included in a list of beneficiaries of a recently created Republican International Fund for Cooperation, for the purpose of strengthening the organizations and political groups in the world loyal to the U.S. reactionary party.

Humberto Hernandez Haddad, PRI's secretary of international affairs, warned that the PAN is playing dangerously with new forms of foreign political intervention in Mexico's internal affairs, and asked for the cancellation of PAN's legal status in Mexico. The role of national political parties that support U.S. foreign policy is highly dangerous, Hernandez Haddad warned.

Spokesmen of the Unified Socialist Party of Mexico, the Popular Socialist Party, and of the Socialist Workers Party agreed in saying that in view of the evidence of the political and financial links between the PAN and Reagan's Republican Party, it is necessary to form a national front to prevent the submissive right from achieving power. [end recording]

NICARAGUA'S TINOCO CITED ON PEACE AGREEMENT

PA272300 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Nicaragua believes that an agreement among the Central American countries is possible despite the policy of aggression being implemented by the current U.S. Government.

This was stated by Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco who is participating in a meeting of the Contadora Group with the Central American deputy foreign ministers in Panama City.

An agreement among the Central American countries could constitute the first phase in the development of conditions for peace, Tinoco said. In this regard, he said, his country has presented to the Contadora Group a number of specific proposals dealing with the most burning problems of the region's crisis. The Nicaraguan deputy foreign minister also said that his country will continue to demand the holding of a bilateral dialogue with the United States despite the military aggression of the Ronald Reagan government. He said that normalization between Nicaragua and the United States will essentially contribute to peace in the region and will help the efforts of the Contadora Group.

ORTEGA ON NEW ATTACKS; TINOCO ON PEACE CHANCES

FL271136 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, has noted that Adolfo Calero, leader of the so-called Nicaraguan Democratic Force [FDN], has announced new attacks, which will begin in September. Ortega said the country's electoral process will be subjected to pressure by aggression of this type but he expressed confidence that the Nicaraguan people, with the level of defense that they have attained, can defeat the new offensive.

Meanwhile, in Panama City, Victor Hugo Tinoco, Nicaraguan deputy foreign minister, has said his country believes an arrangement is possible among the Central American countries despite the policy of aggression advocated by the current U.S. Administration. Tinoco is in Panama City participating in a meeting of the Contadora technical group of the Central American deputy foreign ministers. They are organizing and studying recommendations by the region's governments regarding the statement known as the Contadora Document for the Achievement of Peace in Central America.

NICARAGUA'S MINISTER BORGE COMMENTS ON REAGAN

FL272354 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Nicaragua's Minister of Interior Commander Tomas Borge Martinez has described the U.S. Republican Party's new platform as a reiteration, justification, and anthem to the Santa Fe Document.

In his speech at a commemorative event for the fifth anniversary of the forming of Nicaragua's security services, Borge Martinez said that in order to understand Washington's current policies toward the region and Nicaragua, one must look to the Santa Fe document.

He added that it was important to refer to the document at this time because the Republican Party's presidential candidate Ronald Reagan is viscerally threatening to Nicaragua. Borge emphasized that experience has shown that Reagan's group adheres to the document, which provides sufficient motive to believe that they will adopt a similar attitude if they obtain a reelection against peace [as heard].

NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA ON CONTRAS IN HONDURAS

PA271853 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Nicaraguan government junta, has charged that counterrevolutionary forces are regrouping in Honduras and Costa Rica in order to launch a new offensive against Nicaragua.

In remarks in Puerto Cabezas, Ortega reported the presence of former Somozist guardsmen in the Costa Rican province of Guanacaste. He said they plan to carry out military operations against bordering Rivas Department. The Sandinist leader added that the counterrevolutionaries in Guanacaste Province will coordinate their actions with members of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance who have established links with the Nicaraguan Democratic Force in a typical U.S. CIA operation.

RAMIREZ ON NICARAGUAN ELECTIONS, POLITICAL PARTIES

FL251344 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Sandinist Front candidate for vice president Sergio Ramirez has summoned leaders of three political parties who have lost legal status to define their position on the counterrevolution. Commenting on the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party, Social Democratic Party, and Constitutional Liberal Party's non-registering of candidates, Ramirez said that those who do not accept the alternative of elections must demonstrate that they do reject the use of arms. The Sandinist leader added that if this was not demonstrated, then there was reason to believe that those parties could be siding with the conspirative and armed counterrevolutionary line, which does not even consider the use of elections.

Further Report

PA252244 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Sergio Ramirez Mercado, vice presidential candidate for the FSLN, participated in the radio program "Direct Line" and challenged the leaders of three political parties -- which lost their legal status -- to define their position regarding the counterrevolutionary forces.

While discussing the nonregistration of candidates by the Social Christian Party, the Social Democratic Party, and the Constitutionalist Liberal Party, Ramirez Mercado said that these organizations -- which refused to participate in the 4 November elections -- must tell the people clearly that they will not join the Somozist counterrevolution, which is led by the CIA

Ramirez Mercado added that if these organizations say that the FSLN has denied them a civic opening, they are denying the legal status of the seven parties which did register.

Lastly, the member of the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction rejected rumors that the FSLN is using state funds for its political propaganda. He said the propaganda is being paid for with the funds approved by the electoral law and international donations.

In addition, it was learned that leaders of the counterrevolutionary Nicaraguan Democratic Force, FDN, have asserted that they continue to receive financial aid from the CIA for their military activities against the Sandinist revolution.

EL SALVADOR: RIGHTS COMMISSION ACCUSES REGIME

PA252317 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Official sources of the Salvadoran regime have admitted that an explosion destroyed three vehicles at the Labor Ministry on Friday in San Salvador. Reports reveal that a group of unidentified men entered the parking lot of the Salvadoran Labor and Social Welfare Ministry's building and placed some explosive devices.

The devices later exploded and damaged several vehicles. The news reports add that ther was a fire after the explosion, but no casualties were reported.

This is the second act of sabotage in less than a week in San Salvador.

In addition, the Commission for Human Rights in El Salvador has reported that approximately 50,000 persons were killed between October 1979 and December 1983. A report from this nongovernment organization reveals that most of the people died during the administration of President Jose Napoleon Duarte's regime of January 1980 to April 1982. The document adds that most of the victims died as a result of repressive measures of the Armed Forces, security corps, and paramilitary organizations.

Also, the guerrilla station Radio Venceremos has revealed that Armed Forces members are frequently forced to take drugs so that they may overcome their fear in battle.

COSTA RICA'S GUTIERREZ ON NICARAGUA, EL SALVADOR

PA262114 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez has stated that his government is making great efforts to develop its policy of active and unarmed neutrality, even in the difficult Central American situation. In an interview granted to PRELA, Gutierrez said that a break in diplomatic and consular relations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua would hinder the understanding and dialogue that could take place between the two nations in the future.

Regarding El Salvador, the Costa Rican foreign minister said that there have been no new efforts for a dialogue between the guerrillas and the Jose Napoleon Duarte regime, since Duarte believes he must consolidate his administration, which took office in June 1984.

Carlos Jose Gutierrez stressed that Costa Rica continues to advocate the promotion of dialogue in order to achieve peace in Central America, and he emphasized the importance in this regard to the Contadora Group, made up of Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela, and Panama. He added that the recent reorganization of President Luis Alberto Monge's cabinet will not alter the neutrality policy, instituted in November 1983.

MONGE REFUSES TO HELP NICARAGUAN OPPOSITION

PA260326 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge has refused to give political support to the so-called Ramiro Sacasa Guerrero Democratic Coordinating Board of Nicaragua, which comprises the parties opposed to the Sandinist revolution. During a meeting in San Jose with Arturo Cruz, leader of the organization, Monge advocated negotiations as the means to solving the Central American conflicts.

Adan Fletes, one of the members of Cruz' delegation, admitted during a press conference -- held shortly before their departure from Costa Rica -- that counterrevolutionary band operating against Nicaragua receive substantial U.S. aid in weapons and money.

COSTA RICAN BANANA WORKERS WANT STRIKE SOLUTION

PA272239 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Striking banana workers on Costa Rica's Pacific coast have begun efforts to obtain the appointment of a special commission that will find a solution to the lengthy labor conflict with the affiliate of the U.S. United Brands transnational company.

tonio Gonzalez, secretary general of the Golfito Workers Union, said they have asked
r a meeting with Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge to brief him on the
tuation and to request that he appoint a high-level commission to find a solution to
e conflict that broke out on 10 July. The 3,000 Costa Rican workers of that banana
mpany went on strike to demand a wage increase of at least 60 percent.

WFTU Statement

272114 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1815 GMT 27 Aug 84

xt] The World Federation of Trade Unions [WFTU] has resoundingly censured the
ression unleased by Costa Rican authorities against striking banana workers. In a
tement issued in Prague, the WFTU called on all labor organizations in the world to
in solidarity with the Costa Rican workers struggle.

OCHET REITERATES DECISION TO REMAIN IN POWER

250448 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 24 Aug 84

ur America" commentary]

xt] In an interview with the Santiago correspondent of the U.S. newspaper THE NEW
K TIMES, General Augusto Pinochet reiterated his decision to remain in power until
9, and not to step up the so-called political liberalization in any way.

fact, the political liberalization, which Chilean Interior Minister Sergio Onofre
rpa announced over a year ago, was nothing more than a siren song to those sectors
hin the opposition which still harbored the hope that the military regime would
ow them to hold positions of power.

his statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, perhaps recalling the 1973
ter that overthrew the popular government of President Allende, Gen Pinochet said
t he has a talent for applying military tactics and for making political decisions.
head of Chile's military regime even compared himself to the best Roman emperors.
ochet acknowledged that he has lost some popularity, which he attributes to
mmunist exploitation of Chile's economic recession.

ording to Augusto Pinochet, the Communist Party is solely responsible for the large
igovernment demonstrations which have been taking place in Chile for over a year.
ice forces have brutally repressed the demonstrations, leaving more than 100 dead
several hundred wounded and thousands under arrest.

ever, the head of the Chilean regime declared himself to be in love with freedom.
concluded his interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, stating that Chile's
ations with the United States under President Ronald Reagan are better than they
e ever been.

hough Pinochet did not bring up the subject, there is no way to hide the intrigue,
agreements and in-fighting motivated by obscure ambitions within the military
ime. Chilean Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa's statements in Quito bear this
. The minister acknowledged the possibility of moving up the congressional elections
of proceeding with the so-called political liberalization in the country.

n his return to Santiago, Jarpa was forced to publicly disavow his statement in
to and to say that Gen Pinochet is the only one to decide Chile's future.

At the breakfast with foreign news media representatives, Pinochet did not allow the newsmen to bring any instrument that could accurately record his statements. During that breakfast, Pinochet said that he would comply with the provisions of the 1980 Constitution which named him elected president until 1989. Pinochet said that he would remain in power for an additional 8 years, if the people so wished.

Pinochet stressed that destiny put him in that post, and repeated his customary attacks on communism and opposition politicians, and labeled as procommunist the Santiago archbishopric's Vicariate Solidarity Office.

At a public ceremony on Sunday in the southern city of San Carlos, Pinochet said: We wanted to bring the nation to life, get it to recover, but the convalescent period is in danger because bad politicians have reappeared. He emphasized that if necessary, there will be another 11 September, referring to the 1973 military coup.

The political backdrop for these statements is the opposition's plans for a new national wave of protests against the military regime, scheduled for 4 and 5 September. This will be the 10th mass movement since May of last year to demand an end to the military government and a return to a democratic system of government.

After 11 years of a de facto regime, Chile is undergoing its worst economic crisis in history. Its foreign debt exceeds $20 billion, 20 percent of the labor force is unemployed, and agriculture and local industry are seriously deteriorating.

CHILEAN BISHOPS REJECT PINOCHET CHARGES

PA260307 Havana International Services in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Fourteen Chilean bishops have said that Augusto Pinochet's recent accusation against the Santiago archbishopric's Vicariate Solidarity Office is aimed at curtailing the church's role in defense of human rights in Chile. In a communique supporting Santiago Archbishop Monsignor Juan Francisco Fresno, the bishops rejected the accusations by the head of the Chilean regime and defended the church's right to continue struggling for human rights. Last week Pinochet told the foreign news media that the vicariate is more communist thanthe communists, especially its vicar.

Meanwhile, Rodolfo Seguel, president of the Chilean National Workers Command, said in Mexico City that military regimes have failed and will continue to fail because they were not made to rule. Segual added that, finding itself cornered by protest demonstrations, his country's regime has stepped up repression against the Chilean people.

URUGUAYAN ARMY CHIEF DENIES COUP POSSIBILITY

PA242249 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] General Hugo Medina, commander in chief of the Uruguayan Army, has denied in Montevideo that the top military command is analyzing the possibility of ousting Gregorio Alvarez, chief of the military regime. Medina's statement was made at a time when various sectors began to note that a certain sector of the armed forces is upset about the recent expulsion of Adolfo Suarez. The former Spanish prime minister was forced to leave Uruguay this week. Suarez had gone to that country as a tourist to support the defense of National Party leader Wilson Ferreira Aldunate.

GENERAL DECRIES LEFTIST DESTABILIZATION PLAN

PA280022 Paris AFP in Spanish 1827 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Santo Domingo, 27 Aug (AFP) -- Lieutenant General Manuel Antonio Cuervo Gomez, secretary of state of the Armed Forces [as received], today denounced a plan by leftist sectors to provoke "disturbances taking advantage of popular discontent" because of the economic crisis, and warned that the Armed Forces "will not allow the alteration of public order and peace."

The country's top military commander spoke this morning during an event held at the Armed Forces Secretariat to present new insignias to officers who were recently promoted by President Salvador Jorge Blanco, who attended the ceremony.

Curevo Gomez, who was sworn in on 16 August, reaffirmed the Armed Forces' unrestricted support for the "constitutionally formed" government.

He said that the democratic government is threatened by the leftist sector's destabilization plans, which were discovered by the security services.

He noted that it is a plan to stage protests, beginning at Santo Domingo state university and later spreading to other sectors, against the economic situation. This plan will include attacks against "centers of economic power," the ruling party's offices, and the offices of the Price Stabilization Institute "to identify them as those responsible" for the crisis.

According to Cuervo Gomez, these attacks will be allegedly carried out by "men trained in North Korea and Libya," and aimed at the installation of a "socialist system" in the country.

Last week Santo Domingo state university students staged two demonstrations to protest a 150-percent increase in the price of books and a 30-percent increase in public transportation fares.

These demonstrations were harshly repressed by the police. In the last one, staged on Friday, Angel Ramon Perez Lopez, a student who was the son of a retired Army colonel, was killed. His death has prompted university protests and media criticism.

In a brief speech to the promoted officers, President Jorge Blanco, who yesterday described Perez Lopez' death as "deplorable," reminded the officers of their "commitment to fully devote themselves (to their specific tasks) and to treat others humanly within the Armed Forces as well as within the civilian population."

Meanwhile, today the university suspended its activities to prevent new outbreaks of student protests. At the same time, it was reported that policemen are collecting old tires to prevent students from using them to build barricades during street protests.

CARICOM'S RAINFORD HAILS BAHAMAS SUMMIT

FL271723 Bridgetown CANA in English 1837 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 26, CANA -- The secretary general of the Caribbean Community (Caricom), Roderick Rainford, says the "real triumph" of high level regional government talks in the Bahamas last June-July "will come with the actual implementation of the specific decisions made."

In a statement released in Guyana, where the Caricom Secretariat is based, Rainford said that the talks among heads of government, foreign and finance ministers will go down as being among the most significant ever held in the development of the integration movement. But he noted that some persons were only guardedly optimistic about the outcome of the meeting. He said that from this point of view, the real triumph of Nassau would come when the decisions reached were implemented. The following is the text of the statement:

The Caribbean Community was never more alive than in Nassau over the period June 29 to July 7, 1984, when an intensive series of deliberations took place in the form of the tenth meeting of the Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Foreign Affairs, the twenty-fifth meeting of the Common Market Council of Ministers, the eighth meeting of the Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Finance, with all of these culminating in the fifth meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community.

It is by now well known that all those who participated directly in what might be called the Nassau process, as well as public opinion in Caricom as a whole, welcomed the results of these meetings, in terms ranging from delighted enthusiasm and a high degree of satisfaction to guarded optimism.

It is reasonable to say that, whatever position in this range of views one may hold, the Caricom deliberations in Nassau will go down as being among the most significant ever held in the development of the integration movement. For one thing, it can truly be said that the distinctive spirit of Nassau imparted a finishing touch and gave firm anchor to the political healing process in train since the crisis of October 1983.

Nassau marked a reaffirmation of the traditional Caricom posture of mutual preparedness to accept and respect differing points of view within the context of a continuing commitment to identify common ground wherever possible; in other words, a posture of mutual preparedness to agree to differ while pressing on with matters on which there is common agreement for action.

As such, the Nassau summit and the other meetings in the Bahamas came as a triumph for ideological pluralism at a moment when there appeared to be increasing doubts about any possibility of regional cooperation developing within such a frame work.

But the proof of the Nassau pudding will be in the eating thereof; it is perhaps the acute awareness of this fact that leads some to be more than guardedly optimistic.

From this point of view, the real triumph of Nassau will come with the actual implementation of the specific decisions made, and the translation into working programmes and measures of the basic policy-directions given.

The region will be watching, in particular, for action on the commonly-agreed package for resuscitating intra-regional trade, painstakingly negotiated under the able and patient guidance of Common Market Council Chairman Bernard St John, deputy prime minister of Barbados, and which capped the sustained efforts of regional technocrats and trade ministers over a period of several months. On the payments side of intra-regional trade, not only was there a clear and unmistakable demonstration of political will to resolve the problems of the Caribbean Multilateral Clearing Facility and to get it working again, but, in addition, some of the basic technical parameters within which this objective would be pursued were also expressly defined and agreed. These two critical areas of agreement in Nassau are for action in the immediate future.

On the level of the medium to long term, the Bahamas produced the historic Nassau understanding setting out the collective view of Caricom heads of government on the meaning and implications of structural adjustment of our economies, and on fundamental aspects of the management of the structural adjustment process. Their statement in the Nassau understanding will, for a long time to come, be the basic policy background against which regional and national programmes and projects, both in the economic and social areas, will need to be formulated.

Implementation of the Nassau decisions, both for the immediate and the longer term future, is going to require the usual mix of efforts and collaboration of agencies at the regional and national levels. The Secretariat will continue its close collaboration with national authorities and other regional bodies to give meaningful effect to the Nassau agreements. Each has its own indispensable role which it must play if we are to make these vital decisions a reality. There is no other way. (end of text)

CENTRAL BANK OFFICIALS TO MEET ON CMCF DEBT

FL241834 Bridgetown CANA in English 1815 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 23, CANA -- Regional Central Bank officials meet in Trinidad next week to discuss the refloating of the suspended credit facility that supports trade in the Caribbean Common Market (Caricom), a statement here said. The Caricom Secretariat said the meeting was in keeping with the decision of the Caricom summit in Nassau last month. The officials gather on Tuesday and Wednesday to define specific proposals for the discharge of indebtedness to the Caricom Multilateral Clearing Facility (CMCF). The CMCF went bust 16 months ago after financially hard-pressed Guyana had used up virtually all of the credit of 100 million U.S. dollars. Georgetown still owes the facility more than 90 million dollars.

Caricom sources say the officials will try to determine how much of Guyana's indebtedness could be converted into medium and long term loans by major CMCF creditors -- Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago. They are also charged with devising new rules to ensure that the facility does not collapse again.

The recommendations of the officials will be presented to finance ministers who have been mandated by the summit to decide on the CMCF's future by mid-September. Barbados Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Tom Adams has already said that the facility is unlikely to be refloated unless 40 to 50 million dollars of the debt is reduced.

Because it reduces the need for foreign exchange in trading relations among the 12 common market states, the CMCF is considered vital since most members are suffering from serious hard currency and balance of payments problems. A decline of 13 percent in intra-Caricom trade last year is partly blamed on the collapse of the loan clearing house.

BARBADOS

DLP LEADER CHARGES GOVERNMENT 'ERODING' FREEDOMS

FL271825 Bridgetown CANA in English 2201 GMT 26 Aug 84

[By Reudon Eversley]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Aug 26, CANA -- A leader of Barbados' main opposition group today accused the Tom Adams administration of eroding freedoms guaranteed under the island's Constitution and urged citizens to be vigilant in view of "ominous" signs.

Referring to a controversial by-election last month in the northern parish of St. Peter, president of the Democratic Labour Party (DLP), Brandford Taitt, told the party's annual delegates conference: "The events following the St. Peter by-election bring into sharp focus questions of freedom and democracy in our country." He added: "Never have we been so concerned about the fairness of elections, the right to associate with persons of one's choice, the freedom of speech and the need for politicians to be reminded that they are servants and not masters."

Mrs. Sybil Leacock, the DLP candidate, was declared winner of last month's by-election after a marathon recount. The candidate of the ruling Barbados Labour Party (BLP), Owen Arthur, who lost by one vote, has challenged the result in court, arguing that votes cast for him which he considers valid had been rejected by electoral officials. The court's ruling on the petition is expected to be known tomorrow.

Indicating that the DLP had lost confidence in the island's electoral system, Taitt repeated a call for the establishment of an impartial elections and boundaries commission to "take direct control of electoral matters out of the hands of the politicians."

"Freedom and democracy are underpinned by free and fair elections," the former trade minister remarked. He said that since coming to power in 1976, the Adams government had either passed or proposed "a spate of legislation" that seems to be at variance with the section of the constitution guaranteeing basic rights. He cited nine examples.

Taitt referred to a recent attack on the press by Prime Minister Adams, and noted that "press freedom and the free flow of information are both necessary if a democracy is to flourish." The DLP president described as an "unpleasant phenomenon" the categorising of Barbadians into "B's" (supporters of the BLP) and "D's" (supporters of the DLP) which he said was a recent trend. "Anyone who is remotely familiar with the political development of Jamica can see that we are heading for difficult times if we continue this system of polarisation," he said.

Taitt criticised the government's performance, saying the BLP had failed to deliver the goods, and describing Barbados today as being in "a sad and sorry state."

He indicated that the DLP, bolstered by the St. Peter by-election win, was confidently looking forward to being returned to power in the next general election, constitutionally due in 1986. The DLP was voted out of office in the 1976 general election.

Taitt made no reference to a reported leadership split, but an inside source said there was "a serious problem" that had to be resolved. Taitt is reported to be locked in a struggle for the DLP leadership with former Prime Minister Errol Barrow.

arrow, the DLP political leader and leader of the opposition, was today put up as a andidate for the presidency against Taitt. Barrow held this office for several years, it did not seek election over the last few years. The source said Barrow was expected o win easily over Taitt.

GRENADA

DP'S BRIZAN ON FAILURE OF COALITION ATTEMPT

271821 Bridgetown CANA in English 2112 GMT 26 Aug 84

[ext] St. George's, Grenada, Aug 26, CANA -- Leader of the National Democratic Party NDP), George Brizan, has accused some moderate politicians here of undermining the ttempt by three centrist groups to force a coalition for the forthcoming general lections. Brizan, without giving names, told CANA that some "elements" among the derates have undermined the attempt to reach a "unity" before the negotiations had rogressed far. "I don't think that any statement should have been made publicly or herwise until all the details have been finally worked out and an agreement was ached, and I think only then that the public should have known," he said.

cording to Brizan within days of the first round of discussions between the groups ere were some individuls from parties going around the country indicating there was a alition "when this was definitely not the case." That was rather unfortunate, he id, because "I think that is one of the major contributing factors that has led to l of this confusion in the ranks of the moderates."

e NDP leader also spoke of some unnamed individuals who he said started a campaign cusing him of being a communist while attempting to sell Grenadians the idea that the derates are working out a strong merger for the elections. "I think that also dermined the very unity that most people were hoping for because people became very spicious over whether the attempt to bring the moderates together is genuine unity an attempt to create just a sign of unity for some other purpose," he added.

izan also said that although his six-month old group had never formed any electoral commodation with other parties for the elections it was still interested in working t something with the Grenada National Party (GNP) of former Chief Minister Herbert aize. Last week, the NDP told candidates in eleven constituencies to begin mpaigning for the seats in the face of another breakdown in talks aimed at forming a alition to be headed by Blaize. On the issue of how soon the NDP would publicly sclose its full slate of candidates for the election, Brizan said this could most kely be on September 9 when the party holds its first convention. He said the nvention would be held in the rural area of St Andrews with the highlights being the tification of the party's constitution, and the election of persons to various organs thin the NDP. Among the persons expected to run on an NDP ticket if the coalition tempt fails are Brizan himself, as well as barristers Maureen Emmanuel and Michael drews, businessman Phinsley St Louis, and engineer Norris Nelson.

VERNMENT, 'FOREIGN BACKERS' SAID HARASSING MBPM

271702 Bridgetown CANA in English 1958 GMT 25 Aug 84

ext] St George's, Grenada, Aug 25, CANA -- The Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement BPM), a left-wing political party named after the slain prime minister, accused the terim government and "its foreign backers" of trying to prevent the party from taking rt in the next general elections.

The MBPM issued a statement condemning Thursday's police search of the home of chairman, Kendrick Radix, industrialisation minister in the deposed People's Revolutionary Government (PRG). Radix said the search was for arms and ammunition but none was found. The party described the police action as the start of a new round of harassment reminiscent of the day of former Prime Minister Sir Eric Gairy "when illegal searches and political victimisation reigned supreme." Sir Eric, who was ousted by Bishop in 1979, was regarded by his opponents as a repressive ruler. Bishop led the PRG but was ousted and killed in a military coup last October.

The statement added: "It is clear that the interim council and its foreign backers are trying to frighten our leader and supporters from participating in the coming general elections as is our right."

The statement said it was significant the search took place one day after Radix filed a petition in the high court which seeks to compel the government to register as a Grenadian Shahiba Strong, whom the ex-minister said he married in her homeland Guyana last June. Strong was denied entry here the same month. She worked under the PRG as chief protocol officer but was deemed an "undesirable element" and asked to leave the country after last October's U.S.-led invasion which toppled the short-lived military regime.

The MBPM says it intends to contest general elections which the interim government has promised to hold by the end of the year to restore the island's parliamentary system.

ST LUCIA

LABOR PARTY EXPECTED TO MAKE LEADERSHIP CHANGES

FL251834 Bridgetown CANA in English 1658 GMT 25 Aug 84

[By Guy Ellis]

[Excerpt] Castries, St Lucia, Aug 25, CANA -- One year after a convention resolved a knotty leadership dispute, the opposition St Lucia Labour Party (SLP) is holding another big gathering tomorrow that is expected to effect further changes in its hierarchy. Party insiders say that the present vice chairman, city businessman and cricket administrator Julian Hunte, is the front-runner for the position of political leader now held by Neville Genac, the parliamentary leader of the opposition, under proposed rules that would allow the party's boss to be chosen outside of the House of Assembly. The meeting in the northern community of Marisule will be a continuation of SLP reorganisation plans after years of internal squabbling that followed its 1979 general election victory.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

ACTION ON OIL AGREEMENT WITH VENEZUELA DELAYED

FL241526 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] In Trinidad, the minister of state enterprises says an agreement to provide 20,000 barrels of Venezuelan crude oil per day to the government-owned Trinidad and Tobago Oil Company has been delayed by what he called certain difficulties. Mr Ronald Williams says talks have run into a number of snags. The oil company has been seeking the Venezuelan oil because an agreement to supply the Texaco refinery at Pointe-a-Pierre with 37,000 barrels of crude per day has put a strain on its supply.